

REYNOLDS HISTORICAL
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

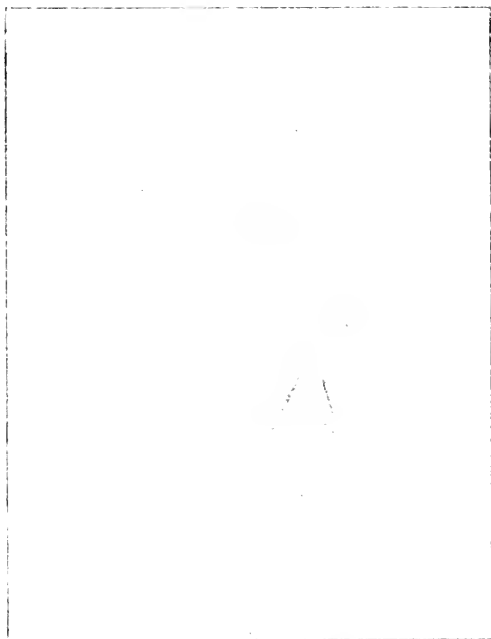
ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1833 01201 0721

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2010 with funding from
Allen County Public Library Genealogy Center

<http://www.archive.org/details/genealogyofbrown00brow>



Very truly yours,
James E. Brown

GENEALOGY
OF
THE BROWN FAMILY,

OF
PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY, VIRGINIA;

BEING A HISTORY OF
WILLIAM BROWN

AND
SEVEN GENERATIONS OF HIS DESCENDANTS

BY JAMES EDGAR BROWN,

OF THE CHICAGO BAR.

CHICAGO.
PRESS OF GEO. F. BROWN & CO.
1898.

10182-9

PREFACE.

"For enquire, I pray thee, of the former age, and prepare thyself to the search of their fathers."—*Job 8:8.*

"That the generation to come might know them, even the children which should be born, who should arise and declare them to their children."—*Psalms 78: 3-5-6.*

"Both justice and decency require that we should bestow on our forefathers an honorable remembrance."—

Thucydides.

No one should write a book without good and sufficient reasons. Among the objects which have impelled me to chronicle the events recorded in these pages are the following:

To rescue the records of William Brown, of Prince William County, Virginia, and his descendants, from the ravages of time, fire and war, and preserve them in printed form; to preserve the pedigrees and salient historic incidents in the family; to crystallize the deeds of the fathers and rescue from oblivion those hitherto unrecorded events that will prove inspiring to this and the oncoming generation, and to keep alive in their descendants a love and veneration for their memories, and imbue their sons with a spirit of patriotism.

To the fathers we owe the blessings and comforts of this latter day, and it is but natural that we should feel a strong desire to become more intimately acquainted with

their sturdy virtues, their character and their history. The English take great pride in tracing their lineage back to the Norman Conquest and the times of William the Conqueror. In future ages the Americans will experience equal pleasure in tracing their ancestry back to the times of the Revolution. The data herein recorded will enable future generations to trace their lineage back to a point antedating that epoch by nearly a century.

The preservation of ancestral records is not alone desirable for the reasons heretofore stated, but in future they will be the means of tracing titles to estates and preserving property interests, and it is, therefore, of vital importance that the line be preserved unbroken. These are the incentives that induced the author to expend much time, arduous and patient labor and considerable money, without hope or prospect of pecuniary reward, in collecting and compiling this genealogy of the Brown Family.

He looks for compensation only in the consciousness and satisfaction of having accomplished something for posterity.

He who would be respected as a historian must be accurate. Realizing the great importance to future generations of correct genealogical records, the author has based all statements on authentic information.

The writers of family histories, too often puffed up with the pride of ancestry, surround their progenitors with a halo of myth, drawn from their own fertile imaginations.

Laudatory eulogies have been studiously avoided and no extravagant panegyrics have been pronounced above the ashes of imaginary greatness. No attempt has been made to clothe the events herein recorded in faultless rhetoric or to attain special literary excellence.

The following pages consist of a plain, unadorned,

simple statement of facts.

No occasion has arisen where the writer felt called upon to heed the injunction of Prior and

"Be to his faults a little blind,

Be to his virtues very kind,"

for no dishonor, no disgrace, and no serious wrong doing, so far as the author is aware, has ever attached to any member of the family.

Many difficulties have been encountered in the compilation of this work. The collection of neglected facts is an arduous task. Few Virginia families with their wealth of material so worthy of preservation, have done anything to rescue their history from oblivion, in view of which fact the author has been unable, in some cases, "To trace the pedigree as found recorded on the public tablets," as Josephus boasted he had done. The historical portion is as full and accurate as the scanty materials in existence will admit of. In the busy bustle of pioneer life comparatively few records were kept, and these in many instances, have been lost or destroyed.

The obstacles met with in the examination of Virginia County records are very great on account of the division and subdivision of the older counties into new counties, and worst of all, many of these records were wantonly carried off or destroyed during the Civil War. Many legends and traditions that have come down to us concerning our ancestors have been omitted on account of a lack of authentic documentary evidence.

Rather exhaustive searches have been made, at considerable expense, of the records of Prince William County and Stafford County, of which it was originally a part, and as a result, the wills, deeds, and other public documents herein set out were discovered. Were searches made of the records of Westmorland, from which Stafford was

formed, and Northumberland, from which Westmoreland was formed, still earlier information might be obtained.

A complete search of all these records would involve much greater expense than the author feels justified in incurring at this time, for this purpose. It is suggested that a fund be raised by the descendants to make a complete search of all State, County, and Parish records in Virginia where it is thought likely deeds and wills of the ancestors are recorded. Two hundred dollars would perhaps be sufficient to defray the total expense; about one-half that amount having been expended in the search already made.

In the preparation of the present book the public libraries of Chicago, Washington, D. C., and that of the State University of West Virginia have been searched in order to secure accuracy and completeness. All Revolutionary histories, histories of Virginia, County histories, old magazines and newspapers and other printed sources of information have been exhausted in the search for data concerning the early lives of the ancestors. Scores of letters have been written to various branches of the family, in several States. A repeated appeal has in some cases, failed to secure the desired information. Letters have been treated with indifference and marked apathy has been shown among some families. To these the following quotation from Lord Macaulay will doubtless prove applicable. "A people which take no pride in the noble achievements of remote ancestors, will never achieve anything worthy to be remembered with pride by remote descendants." The author has left nothing undone within his power to secure accuracy and completeness, and all omissions and errors that appear are due to the negligence or unwillingness of those to whom letters were sent, to supply the requisite data. Human nature is the same the world over and these indifferent individuals will doubtless

be the first to offer criticism if they should discover a name inadvertently omitted or a date wrongly given.

In marked contrast to the indifference existing in some quarters have been the kind and ready responses to his letters from other members of the family.

This kindness has been spontaneous and gratifying and is deeply appreciated.

While it would be impossible in this connection to enumerate all who have cheerfully responded, he cannot forbear mentioning the kindness of David Brown, of Shreve, Ohio, the historian of the "Brown Family Association of Ohio," to whom he is indebted for most of the information concerning John Buckner Brown and his descendants, and of Professor Samuel B. Brown, of the Chair of Geology, in the West Virginia University, historian of the "Brown Family Association of West Virginia," and brother to the author, who has cheerfully supplied much of the data for the first, second and third generations, and much matter of subsequent date. The major portion of this early material, collected by him, at a considerable outlay of time and money, has been inserted verbatim as furnished. Thanks are also due Mrs. Amelia Protzman, of Easton, W. Va., for information concerning Elizabeth (Brown-Stevens) Cartwright and descendants. To Granville Brown, of Halleck, W. Va., father of the writer, thanks are due for much valuable information concerning Thomas Brown, the pioneer who first crossed the mountains westward, and his descendants.

To all others who have so graciously responded with information, the author is deeply indebted and extends his sincere thanks.

To the numerous descendants now living, and yet unborn, who will doubtless peruse these annals with interest, he commends the volume.

JAMES EDGAR BROWN,
CHICAGO, ILL., JUNE 9, 1898.

EXPLANATIONS.

In the succeeding pages the following abbreviations are used:—b. for born; m. for married; d. for died; res. for resides or resident; w. for wife; wid. for widow; dau. for daughter; gr. for great or grand; etc.

The children in each separate family are separately numbered.

The continuous numbers on the left of the names are intended to give a consecutive enumeration of the descendants of the first William Brown.

Those numbers in this continuous line, which are given in larger type than the rest, refer to the same numbers found at the designation of the heads of new families in the succeeding generation.

In each case the number in large type against the head of a family, refers back, of course, to the same number in the consecutive line in the preceding generation. Thus, the generations can be easily traced, not only from the first to the last, but also back through all the intervening generations from the last to the first.

WILLIAM BROWN.

Genus immortale manet multosque, per annos stat fortuna domus, et avi numerantur, avorum.—Virgil.

“In endless line the fortunes of the race

Go back for years and grandsires grandsires trace.”

In Hotten's List of Pilgrims to America, 1600-1700, we find under date of Feb. 16, 1632, in a list of the living and dead, the names of Christopher Browne, William Browne, Weston Browne, Nich. Browne, and Robert Browne. The name, John Browne, appears three times. The name of Wm. Brown is mentioned in King James I's second charter to the Treasurer of the Virginia Company, dated May 23, 1609.

Wm. Brown was Burgess for Surrey County in the Virginia Assembly of 1660.

Fort James on the Chickahomany River, in James City County, was ceded to Thomas Rolfe, the son of Pokahontas. Following is the caption of a deed for the aforesaid Fort, recorded in James City County Court:—“This indenture made 1st Oct., 1698, between John Bolling, of the County of Henrico, and Parish of Verino, Gent., son and heir of Jane, late wife of Robert Bolling, of Charles City County, Gent., which Jane was the only daughter of Thomas Rolfe, dec'd;—and William Brown of Wilmington Parish, in the County of James City, for one thousand

acres of land, commonly called "The Fort" on Chickahominy River, as per patent granted to Thomas Rolfe.

(SIGNED) JOHN BOLLING."

One of these may have been the pioneer ancestor of the family in America, but in the absence of proof it would be pure guess work and idle speculation to assume that such is the case.

William Brown, the earliest ancestor of whom we have definite information, resided in Stafford County, Virginia. A search of the records reveals the fact that Leonard Barker conveyed to William Brown, by deeds of lease and release bearing date of April 12th and April 18th, 1726, a tract of $212\frac{3}{4}$ acres of land on Powell's Run and the branches thereof, in the County of Stafford, (now Prince William), Virginia.

Following is the history of the formation of Stafford, Prince William and Fauquier Counties hereafter referred to:

In the year 1648 the Colony of Northumberland was formed, (at first called Chickawane, or Chickown), and declared by an act of that year to contain the "Neck of land between Rappahannock River and Potomack River." Westmoreland was formed from Northumberland in 1658. Stafford was formed from Westmoreland in 1675. Prince William was formed in 1730 from Stafford and included all the territory now embraced in Prince William, Fairfax, Fauquier and Loudoun. The District of Columbia was formed from Fairfax after that County was cut off from Prince William. Fauquier County was formed from a portion of Prince William in the year 1759.

By his will, bearing date of December 29, 1732, Wm. Brown devised this land to his son, William Brown, Jr., also of Prince William County, Virginia. Careful and painstaking research has failed to reveal the place and date of his birth or death. The records show, however, that

he and his wife were both buried in the family burying ground comprising one acre of the above mentioned land set apart for that purpose, near what is now the Post Office of Independent Hill, a few miles south of Manassas, Virginia. The name of his wife has not been ascertained, but that she lived for some years after his death seems probable, for on July 24th, 1744, their three orphan boys, William Brown, John Brown and George Brown were placed under the guardianship of George Byrn and Cuthbert Harrison, gentlemen, as evidenced by the following bond:—(Will Book C., page 511, Prince William County Records).—“Know all men by these presents that we, George Byrn and Cuthbert Harrison, gent., are held and firmly bound unto Robert Souers, Richard Blackburn, Benjamin Grayson, John Wright, gentlemen, Justices of the County of Prince William, their heirs and successors, in the sum of five hundred pounds sterling to the which payment well and truly be made we bind ourselves, our heirs, and administrators jointly and severally firmly by these presents sealed with our seals, dated this 24th day of July in the year of our lord 1744.

The condition of the above obligation is such that if the above bound George Byrn, Guardian of William Brown, Jno Brown and George Brown, his heirs, executors and administrators do and shall well and truly pay unto these orphans all such estate and estates as now is or hereafter shall come into the hands or the possession of the said George Byrn so soon as the said orphans shall attain to lawful age or when thereunto required by the aforesaid Court of Prince William and shall also well and truly save harmless and indemnified the said Justices their heirs and successors from all trouble and damage that shall or may be about the said estate.

Then the said obligation to be void and of no effect

or else to remain in full force and virtue.

GEORGE BYRN. { SEAL. }

CUTHBERT HARRISON. { SEAL. }

HER

LYDIA L. BYRN, wife of Geo. Byrn.

MARK

P. WAGENER, Cl. Ct.

Geo. Byrn was a surveyor by occupation and died in the summer of 1754 from the bite of a mad dog.

On April 17, 1746, nearly two years later, John Brown, the second son, was apprenticed to Richard Beeson, Jr., of the County of Frederick, to learn the "art and mystery" of a millwright, as shown by Deed Book I, page 96, of Prince William County Records, from which it also appears that John Brown, yeoman, was born March 25th, 1730.

All trace is here lost of John Brown and his brother, George Brown.

GENEALOGY.

1. WILLIAM BROWN, b. —; m. —, d. subsequent to 1732.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM BROWN AND — (—) BROWN, HIS WIFE.

2. i. Wm. Brown², b. between 1724 and 1729; m. Elizabeth Buckner about 1756 or 1757; d. Jan. —, 1807.
3. ii. John Brown², b. March 25, 1730; m. — (?); d. —.
4. iii. George Brown², b. —; m. — (?); d. —.

SECOND GENERATION.

"Think of your ancestors and your posterity."

—*Tacitus.*

2. William² Brown, (William¹) the eldest son of William Brown, Sr., was born between the years 1724 and 1729, although the exact date can not be definitely ascertained from the data at hand. Wm. was the ward of Geo. Byrn, one of the guardians of the elder Wm. Brown's three sons, as shown by the foregoing bond entered into by Geo. Byrn and Cuthbert Harrison. The further fact is adduced from this bond that all being minors, and Wm. being the eldest, he could not have been born earlier than 1724, for the bond was entered into in 1744 and he would have attained lawful age before the execution of this bond had he been born earlier than 1724.

The next oldest child was John, born March 25, 1730, consequently it is certain that Wm. was born between the years 1724 and 1729, as above stated, or during one of these years. Wm. Brown married Elizabeth Buckner, a widow, about the year 1756 or 1757, who had three children by her first marriage, viz.—Anthony, Ann and Clary. The name "Clary" occurs frequently in the Brown family and is probably derived from the Scotch family of that name. Four children were born to Wm. Brown and

Elizabeth (Buckner) Brown, viz —John, Thomas, Lydia and Mary Ann.

—Anthony Buckner, above mentioned, half brother to the children of Wm. Brown, was one of the founders of the city of Parkersburg, W. Va., where he resided for the remainder of his life, dying there in 1824.

For a period of about twenty-six years after their marriage, the records are silent and tradition tells us nothing, but at the end of that period and almost coincident with the close of the Revolutionary War, we find recorded the will of Elizabeth (Buckner) Brown as follows:—

“Being very sick and weak of body but of sound memory.—

Item,—I give and bequeath unto my son, Anthony Buckner, 1 Negro girl named Esther, with all her increase, to him and his heirs.

Item,—I give and bequeath unto my daughter, Ann Cornwell, 1 Negro woman named Juda with all her future increase to her and her heirs.

Item,—I give and bequeath unto my daughter, Clary Byrn, 1 Negro named Hager with her increase and for to dispose of the said negroes as she thinks proper.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 29th day of December, 1788.

HER

ELIZABETH B. BROWN

MARK

WITNESSES: NEWMAN MATTHEWS,

JOHN LYNN,

JOHN FARGUSON.

Admitted to record Dec. 6, 1784.

ROBERT GRAHAM,

Cl. Court.

It will be noticed that orthography and language in

the wills, deeds and other public documents herein introduced are literally adhered to.

The next year after the date of his wife's will we find the following record of a deed of gift:—

“November 28, 1784.

Be it known unto all men that I William Brown of the County of Prince William for the affection I bear unto Sarah Buckner, a near relation of my wife, but more especially with regard to a marriage contract she is about to enter with George Kincheloe of Fauquier County which marriage I am desirous (of) and consenting thereto I thereby by these presents do give unto her the said Sarah Buckner and her heirs forever 100 acres of land near Occoquon in Prince William County containing by survey made by Samuel Byrn, more or less, in occupation of one Bobo; and one negro girl named Frank; Frank being a daughter of Lyd a wench I purchased of Gabriel Moffett, which land and girl I by this deed of gift confirm unto the above Sarah.

His

WILLIAM WB BROWN.

MARK

Samuel Byrn who was a surveyor and his wife Clary, moved to the Monongalia Glades about 1791 or 1792. In a short time he died and his widow married David Scott formerly Sheriff of Monongalia County, who lived at Granville, near Morgantown. Their marriage contract which is dated Jan. 4, 1797, is on record in Monongalia County.

Deed from William Brown to Alexander Lithgow, (Book W, page 34, Prince William County Records). “This Indenture made Nov. 28, 1784, between William Brown, of the County of Prince William and Commonwealth of Virginia of the one part and Alexander Lithgow Gent., of the town of Dumfries, and County and Common-

wealth aforesaid of the other part, Whereas a certain Leonard Barker now deceased obtained a deed from the proprietors of the Northern Neck bearing date the 16th day of October, 1724 for $312\frac{3}{4}$ Acres of land situate, lying and being on Powell's Run and the branches thereof and did by deeds of Lease and Release bearing date the 12th and 13th days of April 1726 recorded in Stafford office, convey to a certain William Brown, Father to the said William Brown, party to these presents $212\frac{3}{4}$ acres a part of said $312\frac{3}{4}$ Acres so granted to the said William Brown, the Father as is above mentioned who by his last will and testament bearing date the 29th day of December 1732 devised the said $212\frac{3}{4}$ Acres to the said William Brown his son party to these presents and whereas the said William Brown the son having set forth to the proprietors' office that there was surplus lands contained within the bounds of the said $212\frac{3}{4}$ Acres and having produced in the said office a survey under the hand and seal of John Moffett whereby it appeared there was included within the bounds of the said $212\frac{3}{4}$ Acres the full quantity of $313\frac{3}{4}$ Acres, 101 Acres and 1 rood of which were surplus lands which said $313\frac{3}{4}$ Acres were by deed from the office dated the thirteenth of October 1769 granted and confirmed to the said William Brown the son and is bounded as followeth to wit:

Beginning at a box oak thence N. 70 E. 36 poles to another box oak and a hickory thence N. 20 E. 136 poles to a gum, thence N. 70 E. 50 poles to a black oak on a hill, thence S. 40 E. 226 poles to a box and black oak, thence S. 20 W. 130 poles to a white oak, thence S. 30 W. 52 poles to another white oak on the west side of Licking Branch, thence S. 33 W. 36 poles to a white oak and hickory on the said branch, thence N. 36 W. 150 poles to a large poplar on a hillside, thence N. 53 W. 28 poles, thence S.

50 W. 100 poles and thence to the beginning, all which may appear by having recourse to the said patent in the proprietor's office.

Now this indenture witnesseth that the said William Brown for and in consideration of the sum of 187 pounds, 4 shillings current money of Virginia the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, he the said William Brown have granted, bargained and sold, aliened and confirmed and by these presents do grant bargain and sell, alien and confirm unto the said Alexander Lithgow and his heirs, 312 Acres of the afore dated tract of land and premises (one acre only to be reserved where the graveyard now is, to be laid off at the option of the said William Brown, so as to include the place where his father and mother is buried, which said acre is to be and remain free and clear of and from any claim or pretention of the said Alexander Lithgow) granted and confirmed as aforesaid to the said William Brown from proprietors of the Northern Neck aforesaid and every part and parcel thereof together with all the rights members and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and the remainder and remainders, reversion and reversions, rents, issues and profits thereof and also all the estate, right title, interest property, claim and demand as well in equity as in law of him the said William Brown, to have and to hold the said 312 Acres of land and premises and every part and parcel thereof with their and every of their rights members and appurtenances unto the said Alexander Lithgow his heirs and assigns to the only proper use and behoof of him the said Alexander Lithgow his heirs and assigns forever; and the said William Brown for himself, his heirs executors, administrators and assigns doth covenant grant and agree to and with the said Alexander Lithgow his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns to warrant and defend the said Three Hundred and twelve Acres of land and premises and every part and parcel

thereof with their and every of their rights members and appurtenances unto him the said Alexander Lithgow, his heirs and assigns against the claim and demand of him the said William Brown his heirs and assigns and all and every other person or persons claiming or to claim by from or under him, them or any of them and against the claim and demand of all and every other person whatsoever.

In witness whereof the said William Brown has hereunto set his hand and seal the day and year first herein written.

HIS
WILLIAM WB BROWN.
MARK

Sealed and Delivered in presence of

SAMUEL BYRN

PHILIP DAWE

M. HARRISON

JNO. CHANCELLOR

Nov. 23, 1784

COP. CHANCELLOR

Received from Alex. Lithgow Gent. the sum of one hundred eighty seven pounds, four shillings current money of Virginia the consideration within mentioned.

HIS
WILLIAM WB BROWN.
MARK

At a court held for Prince William County the 6th day of December, 1784, this deed with receipt indorsed from William Brown to Alexander Lithgow was acknowledged by the said Brown and admitted to record

Teste ROBT. GRAHAM,

Cl. Ct.

It will be noticed that the date, Dec. 6th, 1784, on which the foregoing deed from William Brown was admitted

to record and the date on which the will of Elizabeth Brown, his wife, was admitted to record is the same.

A deed bearing date of January 28, 1790, from Peyton Byrn so William Brown, for one thousand acres of land on Cabin Creek, Mason County, Kentucky, for a consideration of 250 pounds, also appears of record.

The purchase was made from Samuel Byrn, but the deed referred to is from his son and executor, Peyton Byrn, and was recorded in Prince William County, Virginia, March 6, 1797. This tract of land is the same devised to three of his children, viz., John, Thomas and Lydia, in his will dated the eighth day of January, 1807.

Peyton Byrn moved into western Virginia and lived on a fine farm at the mouth of Salt Lick, on the Little Kanawha River. He died there in 1824. His wife who was Barbara Lynn, died in 1839.

WILLIAM BROWN'S WILL.

(Dated January 8th 1807, Will Book I, p. 319, Prince William County, Virginia, Records).

"In the name of God Amen.

I William Brown of Prince William County being sick tho' of sound memory do make and ordain this my last will and Testament.

First it is my will and desire that after all my just debts and funeral expenses are paid, it is my will and desire that my executors pay to Ann Evans twenty five pounds, it being a sum due her for her services.

Item. I give to my son John Brown all that tract of land in said County of Prince William lying in Terrapin Forest containing 480 Acres be the same more or less, I give the same to the said John Brown and his heirs forever.

Item. I give to my son Thomas Brown the land where I now live containing 196 Acres be the same more or less. I

give the same to my said son Thomas Brown and his heirs forever; having given to my Daughter Mary Ann Tibbs two Negroes named Sarah and Stepny, one horse and a Feather Bed and Furniture and shall not give her anything more.

Item. It is my will and desire that the remainder of my Estate of every kind whatever consisting of one thousand acres of land in the State of Kentucky. Fourteen slaves and their increase stocks of every kind, household and kitchen furniture, plantation utensils, money, debts due me and everything else to me belonging which I have a right to, be equally divided amongst my three children to wit, my son John Brown, my son Thomas Brown and my daughter Lydda Burn, and each child's part I give to him or her and him, and her heirs forever.

I constitute and appoint my two sons John Brown and Thomas Brown and my son-in-law Uriah Burn my executors of this my last will and Testament.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this eighth day of January 1807.

His
WILLIAM W BROWN.
MARK

Declared before

FRANCIS MONTGOMERY
GRIFFIN MATTHEWS
RICHARD MARSHALL
JOHN FERGUSON

This last will and Testament of William Brown dec'd, was presented to the court, Feb. 2, 1807, by Uriah Byrne one of the Executors."

The inventory of William Brown's negroes, made Feb. 2nd 1807 runs thus:

1 Negro, Elijah - - - £ 100

1 Negro, James	-	-	-	-	105
1 Negro, John	-	-	-	-	100
1 Negro, Bill	-	-	-	-	90
1 Negro, Buckner	-	-	-	-	60
1 Negro, John	-	-	-	-	45
1 Woman, Hannah	-	-	-	-	75
1 Child of Hannah	-	-	-	-	25
1 Child, Patience	-	-	-	-	75
1 Girl, Hester	-	-	-	-	30
1 Girl, Sally	-	-	-	-	30
1 Girl, Sophia	-	-	-	-	75
1 Small boy, Peter	-	-	-	-	20
1 Woman and child Lizzie	-	-	-	-	60

Including cows, horses and farming utensils, making a total of 1071 5 pounds.

The following statement of account appears:

The Estate of William Brown in acct. with Uriah Byrne.

1807	Debits	£	S
Jan 16 Coffin \$20		6	
Amount paid Dr Graham			19 6
Amount paid for whiskey for sale			15.
Amount paid Lewis Turner as Agent for surveying Kentucky land \$10.			
Credits	£1679.		

We John Brown Sr., Thomas Brown and Uriah Byrne have this 14th day of November 1817 received £559. each of us in full of our shares and claims against our deceased father's estate, of Uriah Byrne, Esq., of William Brown, and wish the same to be admitted to record.

Witnesses present	JOHN BROWN, SR.
WILIAM BYRNE	THOMAS BROWN
JAS BYRNE	U. BYRNE

THOS. BYRNE

JOHN BROWN as to THOS. BROWN

Recorded June 2, 1818.

The exact date of William Brown's death does not appear but we know it was between the 8th and 16th of January, 1807, for he executed his will on January 8th, and the statement of acct. of his executor and son-in-law, Uriah Byrne, shows that his coffin was purchased on January 16th.

GENEALOGY.

2. WILLIAM² BROWN (William¹) b. between 1724 and 1729; m. Elizabeth Buckner, a widow, about 1756-7; d. Jan. , 1807, in Prince William Co., Va.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM BROWN AND ELIZABETH (BUCKNER) BROWN.

5. i. John Brown³, b. about 1758; m. — Thorpe; d. 1824.
 6. ii. Thomas Brown³, b. Sep. 7, 1769; m. Anna Ash, Oct. 29, 1785; d. August , 1844.
 7. iii. Lydia Brown³, b. — ; m. Uriah Byrne and resided in Fauquier Co., Va. The Singletons of Braxton Co., W. Va., are descended from her; those now living being her grand children and great grand children.
 8. iv. Mary Ann Brown, b. — ; m. Moses Tibbs and removed to Indiana. All trace has been lost of her and her descendants.

THIRD GENERATION.

It were better that we be the starting point of nobility than the end of it.

*"It is a noble faculty of our nature * * * * to hold communion at once with our ancestors and our posterity, * Respect for our ancestors elevates the character and improves the heart."—Daniel Webster.*

5. John³ Brown, (Wm.², Wm.¹.) the eldest son of William Brown and Elizabeth (Buckner) Brown, was born about 1758, in Prince William County, Virginia. He married — Thorpe. To this union were born three sons, viz., William, John and Mark; there may have been daughters, but if so their names are unknown.

John Brown was sheriff of Prince William County from 1800 to 1804, and entered into a bond in the sum of thirty thousand dollars.

He died in 1824 and a sale of his property occurred Jan. 25, 1825.

The sale list of personal property shows that Frances Brown, perhaps a daughter, purchased a quilt and counterpane for \$20.76.

John Brown, his son and administrator made small purchases amounting to \$54 86.

The purchases of Mark Brown, another son, amounted

to \$.8 00

Among the property sold were:

1 Negro, Phill	- - -	\$225 00
1 Negro, Pug	- - -	225 00
1 Negro, Rose	- - -	60 00
1 Negro, Elijah	- - -	150 00
1 Boy named Peter	- - -	75 00
1 Negro, Sarah and 2 children	- - -	250 00

Other property disposed of at this sale aggregated \$1783.64.

It is said that William Brown, the eldest son of John Brown, lived near Manassas Gap, in 1848, and that his descendants still live there, or at Brown's Gap, Va.

GENEALOGY.

3
JOHN³ BROWN (Wm.², Wm.¹) b. about 1758; m. — Thorpe; d. —.

CHILDREN.

9. i. William⁴ Brown. b. —; m. — (?); d. —.
10. ii. John⁴ Brown. b. —; m. — (?); d. —.
11. iii. Mark⁴ Brown. b. —; m. — (?); d. —.

6. Thomas³ Brown, (Wm.², Wm.¹), the second son of William Brown and Elizabeth (Buckner) Brown, was born Sep. 7th 1760, in Prince William County, Virginia. Of the history of his early boyhood nothing can now be ascertained.

In October, 1780, when he was twenty years of age, he enlisted in Capt. John Britt's Company, under Col. William Lucas, of the Virginia troops, and marched south, joining Gen. Greene's army in South Carolina. He was

on duty at the celebrated battle of the Cowpens, South Carolina, on January 17, 1781. In his old age he described the forced marches through the swamps, and across the flooded streams, in the middle of winter, as a time of great hardship and suffering among the soldiers.

His first period of enlistment was for six months; whether he served longer than this, does not now appear.

It appears that a short time after his enlistment he was transferred to Col. Charles Harrison's regiment of Artillery, and to a company commanded by Capt. Wm. Brown. On pages 85 and 86 of Saffell's Records of the Revolutionary War, may be found the following:

"Pay Office, Dec. 26, 1780.

Gentlemen:

Captian William Brown of Colonel Charles Harrison's Regiment of Artillery who has been stationed at fort Schuyler is now on his march with his company to join the Southern Army. Not being furnished with money to defray his expenses he is obliged to call for the pay of the company, which is due since the 1st of January last, amounting to Aug. 1st in the old money to \$12 375 dollars, and from that time to the 1st inst., to \$2,636 dollars in the new emissions, warrants for which the Board of War have granted on me. As I am unsupplied in cash, I thought it not improper to request if the money can be obtained, that your Honorable Board will report in my favor on the Treasurer to enable me to pay him. I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

JOHN PIERCE."

Honorable Board }
of Treasury, }

Then follows, "a list of Captain Brown's Company who are to be paid," in which occurs the name of "Thomas Brown, Matross," and beneath, the

date, "Oct 1, 1780 " A matross is an artilleryman, or to be more specific, a gunner's assistant. His pay was \$8 33 per month

Whether this Captian Wm. Brown was his father or some other Wm. Brown it seems now difficult to establish.

For this Revolutionary service Thomas Brown received a pension, fifty years later, by act of Congress of 1832, as evidenced by the records of the Pension Bureau at Washington, D. C., and also the Virginia Calendar Papers.

His mother, Elizabeth (Buckner) Brown, died when he was about 23 or 24 years of age, i. e., 1783-4. On Oct. 20, 1785, he was married to Anna Ash, born 1763, a daughter of George Ash and Mary (Byrne) Ash. She was his cousin, but whether his first or second cousin does not appear.

He lived for a time near what is now Rectortown, Fauquier County, Virginia.

A list of Thomas Brown's personal property inventoried April 2nd, 1803, discloses the following: One (1) white tithe, himself.

Eight (8) slaves above 16 years of age.

Four (4) slaves above 12 years of age.

Four (4) horses.

In 1802, through Col. John Fairfax, he purchased five hundred and seventy eight acres of land of William McCleery of Morgantown, situated nine miles west of Kingwood, W. Va., being the farm known since 1840 as the "Stone House" property.

In the spring of 1805 he crossed the mountains and removed his family, negroes, and effects, to this new country. For the first few months of their residence here and until the crops could be grown they purchased corn on what is now known as the "Osborn Place," being the old

farm lying on the high ridge between Morgantown and Gladesville.

On May 4th, 1806, his wife, Anna (Ash) Brown, died of hemorrhage of the lungs, having been in poor health for some time.

In January, 1807, his father, William Brown, died leaving the will heretofore set out.

During the next few succeeding years Thomas Brown remained at the old homestead in Prince William County, leaving his sons in charge of the negroes and the new home.

The children of Thomas Brown and Anna (Ash) Brown were: Elizabeth, John Buckner, George, Lydia, Samuel Byrne, William, Mary Ann, and Thomas Francis; eight in all.

The youngest son, Thomas Francis, was taken East and received much better schooling than it was possible to secure west of the mountains in those days.

About the year 1820, Thomas Brown sold the old home farm in Prince William County, now ascertained to be 208 acres, for about \$4,000.

This sale was made by Redmon Foster to John M. Wilkinson; thence in 1821 it was conveyed from John M. Wilkinson and Sarah, his wife, to Benjamin Pridmore.

Thence it descended to Benjamin H. Pridmore and to his wife Elizabeth. It is described as being between Powell's Run and Neabsco, at the intersection of Ewell's Mill Road and the Dumfries' Road, and being near the Woodbine Baptist Church, in Prince William County.

It is said that about the year 1830 Thomas Brown was offered \$20,000 for his negroes. This sum he refused and seldom, if ever, sold any of them. In 1833 a disease broke out among them and in the next two years eighteen of them died. About the year 1833 he received a small

pension by virtue of an act of Congress passed in 1882, in recognition of his Revolutionary services.

Although now past seventy years of age he was still very active; an enthusiastic hunter and a daring horse-back rider.

He blew his horn to summon his negroes and his dogs. Dr. William J. Bland, of Weston, W. Va., described him as follows:

"He was a small man of extraordinarily good health; a very kind man to his negroes, but the most positive man I ever saw."

One of his chief characteristics seems to have been his kindness of heart which extended to his horses and his dogs, which he always treated with the greatest consideration and affection. On one occasion a favorite fox hound having strayed away or become lost in the chase, he was greatly exercised and expressed much solicitude for its safety.

During the absence of the dog a lady friend of the family, from a distance, paid them a visit and about the time of her arrival, the lost dog returned. He remarked to her as he fondled the dog which capered around him with the greatest delight, that he was very glad to see her but gladder still to see his lost dog.

His habit of mind may be illustrated by an incident. A negro boy that he had given to his son, Samuel Byrne Brown, ran away and came back to his former home. Samuel came after him with his switch in hand.

His father warned him not to whip the boy, but disregarding the warning he proceeded to punish the boy in his presence in the yard. "There," said he, "you have whipped him now, I will not give you another thing!" True to his word, when he made his will he cut Samuel off with one dollar.

To his daughter, Mary Ann and her second husband, a Mr. Finch, he had given three negroes, a horse and some money, but learning that they were not managing these well he refused to give them anything more.

The lands were equally divided between his two youngest sons, William and Thomas Francis, and the personal property was divided equally among the children, with the foregoing exceptions.

In the spring of 1843 he was failing but lived on until a Sunday in "oats harvest," in August, 1844, when he died, aged 68 years and 11 months.

Thomas Protzman, who married Ann Stevens, daughter of Elizabeth (Brown) Stevens, and grand daughter of Thomas Brown, in 1834, and who is still living at the age of 87, at Easton, W. Va., says: "Ann Stevens and I were married May 1, 1834. We visited Thomas Brown, her grandfather, the same year, and found him a very clever, kind man. His family then consisted of himself and about thirty slaves, old and young."

The organization of Monongalia and Preston counties hereafter referred to frequently was effected as follows.

In the year 1684 Virginia was divided into eight shires. King and Queen County was erected from them in 1691, Essex in 1692 and King William in 1701. From portions of these three counties a county was formed to exist from May 1st, 1721, called Spotsylvania, in honor of Col. Alexander Spotswood, who in 1716 crossed the Blue Ridge with an exploring expedition, he being at that time Governor of Virginia. In recognition of his distinguished services the King of England made him a knight, and sent him a golden horse-shoe bearing the inscription, "*Sic jurat transcedere montes.*" thus he swears to cross the mountains.

In 1730 this county was divided into two parishes,

called respectively, St. George and St. Marks.

In 1784 St. Marks became Orange County, named in honor of William Prince of Orange.

Orange County included "All that territory of land adjoining to and above the said line (dividing St. George from St. Marks) bounden southerly by the line of Hanover County, northerly by the grant of Lord Fairfax, and westerly by the utmost limits of Virginia."

In 1788 that portion of Orange west of the Blue Ridge was erected into two counties, Frederick and Augusta, in honor of Frederick Prince of Wales and Augusta of Saxe-Gotha. Winchester was the county seat of Frederick and Staunton of Augusta. The territory of Augusta included all the territory since erected into four States and in addition more than forty counties of West Virginia.

In 1776 the District of West Augusta was formed from Augusta, and in October of the same year the county of Monongalia was formed from the District of West Augusta. Preston County was formed from Monongalia on the 19th day of Jan., 1818, and named after General John C. Preston, a Revolutionary hero and then Governor of Virginia. The first court house known as the "Old Red Court House," was a one story frame about 26x35 feet, painted with mineral clay from the "Paint Bank" in Valley District. In the rear of the court house stood the jail, built of hewed logs, in front of which stood "that intimidating landmark of primitive law," the whipping post. On the 28rd of Jan., 1811, the General Assembly established Kingwood as a town of Monongalia, the first in the territory now comprised in Preston County.

In the year 1803, two years before Thomas Brown with his retinue of negroes, horses, cattle and dogs turned his face westward and crossed the mountains, a school teacher named Davis published a book entitled "Davis'

Four and a Half Years in America," which he dedicated to Jefferson.

In this book he describes the country around Occoquan and Dumfries, the locality in which the lands of Thomas Brown and William Brown, his father, were located.

We quote the following passages:

"I prosecuted my walk to Newgate, where, on the piazza of Mr. Thornton's tavern, I found a party of gentlemen from the neighboring plantations carousing over a bowl of toddy, and smoking cigars. No people could exceed these men in politeness. On my ascending the steps to the piazza, every countenance seemed to say—This man has a double claim to our attention for he is a stranger in the place. In a moment there was room made for me to sit down; a new bowl was called for and every one who addressed me did it with a smile of conciliation. But no man asked me where I had come from or whither I was going. A gentleman in every country is the same, and if good breeding consists in sentiment, it was found in the circle I had got into.

The higher Virginians seem to venerate themselves as men, and I am persuaded there was not one in company who would have felt embarrassed at being admitted to the presence and conversation of the greatest monarch on earth. There is a compound of virtue and vice in every human character; no man was ever yet faultless; but whatever may be advanced against the Virginians their good qualities will ever outweigh their defects; and when the effervescence of youth has abated, when reason asserts her empire, there is no man on earth who discovers more exalted sentiments, more contempt of baseness, more love of justice, more sensibility of feeling than a Virginian. No walk could be more delightful than that from Occoquan to Colchester

when the moon was above the mountains. You traverse the bank of a placid stream, over which impend rocks, in some places bare, but more frequently covered with an odoriferous plant that regales the traveler with its fragrance. So serpentine is the course of the river, that the mountains which rise from its bank may be said to form an amphitheatre, and nature seems to have designed the spot for the haunt only of fairies, for here grow flowers of purple dye, and here the snake throws her enamelled skin. But into what regions, however apparently inaccessible has not adventurous man penetrated? The awful repose of the night is disturbed by the clack of two huge mills, which drown the echoes of the mocking-bird, who nightly tells his sorrows to the listening moon.

Art is pouring fast into the lap of nature the luxuries of exotic refinement. After clambering over mountains almost inaccessible to human toil, you come to the junction of the Occoquan with the noble river of the Potomac, and behold a bridge whose semi, elliptical arches are scarcely inferior to those of princely London.

And on the side of this bridge stands a tavern, where every luxury that money can purchase, is to be obtained at first summons; where the richest viands cover the table and where ice cools the madeira that has been thrice across the ocean. * * * *

About eight miles from the Occoquan mills is a house of worship called Powheek Church, a name it claims from a run that flows near its walls.

Hither I rode on Sundays and joined the congregation of Parson Weems, a minister of the Episcopal persuasion, who was cheerful in his mien, that he might win men to religion. A Virginian church yard on a Sunday resembles rather a race-course than a sepulchral ground; the ladies come to it in carriages, and the men after dismount-

ing from their horses make them fast to the trees, But the steeples to the Virginia churches were designed not for utility but ornament, for the bell is always suspended to a tree a few yards from the church. * * * *

I was confounded on first entering the church-yard at Powheek to hear—*'steed threaten steed with high and boastful neigh'*—Nor was I less stunned with the rattling of carriage wheels' the cracking of whips, and the vociferations of the gentlemen to the negroes who accompanied them. But the discourse of Parson Weems calmed every perturbation; for he preached the great doctrines of salvation as one who had experienced their power. In his youth Mr. Weems accompanied some young Americans to London where he prepared himself by diligent study for the profession of the Church.

* * * Of the congregation at Powheek Church about one-half was composed of white people and the other of negroes. Among many of the negroes were to be discovered the most satisfying evidences of sincere piety, an artless simplicity, passionate aspirations after Christ, and an earnest endeavor to know and do the will of God."

In Howe's Historical Collections of Virginia published in 1856 it is stated that "this church is still standing and an object of interest from having been the one Washington regularly attended for a long series of years while resident at Mount Vernon, distant some 6 or 7 miles."

The Rt. Rev. Wm. Meade, Bishop of Va., just prior to the time Howe's work was published, wrote "On the doors of the pews, in gilt letters, are still to be seen the names of the principal families which once occupied them.

How could I, while for an hour traversing those long aisles, entering the sacred chancel, ascending the lofty pulpit, forbear to ask: And is this the house of God which was built by the Washingtons, the Masons, the Mc-

Carties, the Grahams, the Lewises, the Fairfaxes—the house in which they used to worship the God of our fathers according to the venerable forms of the Episcopal Church and some of whose names are yet to be found on those deserted pews?"

The Rev. M. L. Weems above referred to was the Rector of Mt Vernon Parish at the time Washington attended the church. He wrote the life of Washington and of Marion. Weems' Mill, owned by Parson Weems and his family and the only one in the vicinity was doubtless the one that ground the grain of Wm. and Thomas Brown, it being but four miles distant from their plantation.

The following epitaph copied about sixty years ago from a tombstone on the banks of Neabsco Creek and possibly on the very land owned by Wm. Brown, is without doubt the oldest monumental inscription in the United States. From the earliness of the date, 1608, it is supposed the deceased was a companion of Captain John Smith, on one of his exploring voyages.

"Here lies ye body of Licut. William Herris, who died May ye 16th, 1608; aged 66 years; by birth a Brittain; a good soldier; a good husband and neighbor."

Thomas Brown lived for a time near Rectoritown in Fauquier County, Va., and during this period John Marshall, Chief Justice of the United States, lived near Manassess Gap, on Goose Creek in the same neighborhood.

After his appointment as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court he removed to Richmond, but still retained his Fauquier County farm which he visited annually. The following incident illustrating the unassuming character of the Chief Justice is related:

"Mr. Marshall was accustomed to go to market and frequently unattended. Nothing was more usual than to see him returning at sunrise with poultry in one hand and

vegetables in the other. On one of these occasions a would-be fashionable young man from the North, who had recently removed to Richmond was swearing violently because he could hire no one to take home his turkey. Marshall stepped up and ascertaining of him where he lived, replied, "That is my way and I will take it for you." When arrived at his dwelling the young man inquired, "What shall I pay you?" "Oh, nothing," was the rejoinder, "You are welcome; it was on my way home and no trouble."

"Who is that polite old gentleman who brought home my turkey for me?" inquired the other of a by-stander as Marshall stepped away. "That," replied he, "is John Marshall, Chief Justice of the United States." The young man, astounded, exclaimed, "Why did he bring home my turkey?" "To give you a severe reprimand and teach you to attend to your own business," was the answer."

Fiske, the historian divides colonial Virginia society into four classes, viz: The great planters, the small planters, the negro slaves and the half servile, half outlawed "white trash." "Between the upper two classes it would be difficult to draw a hard and fast line, * * both alike had descended from men who had never known what it was to bow down before a task master or a despot. In Virginia both alike became land holders and owners of slaves; they mingled together in society and their families intermarried. The Virginia planters despised tradesmen and manufacturers and looked upon the management of country estates as the only occupation worthy of gentlemen."

They were an independent people and preferred the freedom of their broad acres to congregating in towns. Hucksters, peddlers and tradesmen were compelled to carry their wares to the plantations for sale.

In the earlier days tobacco was the current money and the prices of all goods were quoted in that commodity. They were regally hospitable. The planter kept open house and entertained his guests by the week and even month, or as long as they would remain.

Their houses of brick, stone and wood were spacious and substantially built and among the wealthier planters were furnished with the handsomest furniture that could be imported. The dress of both men and women was rich and costly, and silver plate, elegant china and costly wines were common, and their stables were stocked with horses of the finest breed.

John Esten Cooke, in his "Virginia, A History of the People," says, "The Virginians have been described as aristocrats, and slaves of Church and King, but the aristocrats were among the first to proclaim that "All men are created equal;" the bigots overthrew their Church and the slaves of the King first cast off his authority, declared Virginia an independent commonwealth and were foremost in establishing a republic."

From such a people and such a community as is described in the foregoing pages came Thomas Brown in 1805. It was a community of wealth and refinement, a civilization twice as old as that of Ohio or Illinois of today. His home had been near the seaboard and within a few miles of Washington City. He and his ancestors came in contact not only with the flower of Virginia and the country, but with travelers and seagoing men from every land. He left all this and the rich acres of his father behind and proceeded with his retinue of negroes, horses and dogs to carve out for himself a new estate from the trackless forests west of the mountains.

It was only the more enterprising, daring, and courageous spirits that would leave the luxuries of a home such

as he must have enjoyed in Prince William County and undertake to set up a new establishment in a wild country such as then existed where he settled. He and his father before him were men of influence in the community.

His father owned, at the time of his death, 1676 acres of land, besides negroes, horses and other personal property amounting to many thousands of dollars. The actions of these ancestors, stamp them as positive, self reliant and forceful men. The impetus of their forceful characters is manifest in the descendants of the present generation. Their wonderful fixedness of purpose, indomitable will power, firmness and determination have been woven into the texture, the bone and fiber of their descendants. From the somewhat fragmentary but accurate glimpses of individual character herein depicted may be formed a mental concept of these rugged honest pioneers from whom we sprung.

In 1767, just 38 years before Thomas Brown founded his new home in Preston County, Mason and Dixon ran the celebrated Mason and Dixon's line along the northern border of Preston, then and for many years afterward an unbroken wilderness, and were ordered back by the Shawnee and Delaware Indians. The first permanent settlers on the soil of Preston were James Clark and John Judy, who came in 1769. In Wiley's History of Preston County it is stated that "Between the years 1776 and 1781 a man by the name of Ashcraft had a hunting camp near where Masontown now stands. In these years came the Menears and settled in the vicinity of Reedsville; the Zinns in the neighborhood of Zinns, now Brown's Mill; and the Fields in the forests not far from the present stirring little village of Gladesville."

The last Indian murders that occurred in Preston County were in 1788, just 17 years before the arrival of

Thomas Brown, when they murdered John Greene and part of his family and carried the rest into captivity. The object of this expedition was to murder Wm. Morgan, the great Indian fighter of Monongalia, who a short time before had killed two Indians whose skins were afterwards tanned and converted into shot pouches and saddle bags.

The Great War Path running from the Ohio to the South Branch of the Potomac passed near by the original farm of Thomas Brown.

The following quotation is taken from Wiley's History of Preston County, page 441: "Thomas Brown was a soldier under Greene in the Revolutionary War. He came from Fauquier Co., Va., in 1805, to where Wm. Menear lives. His wife was Nancy Ash and their children were Elizabeth, John B., George (father of Bailey Brown), Samuel, William now 87 years old, Mary A. and Thomas F."

Thomas Brown's near neighbors were George Zinn and his children, Jacob. (father of Major Wm. B. Zinn, who represented Preston County in the Va. Legislature in 1831, 1832, 1852 and 1859, and Parmelia Zinn who was married to Samuel Byrne Brown, son of Thomas Brown in 1820), Michael, Samuel, John and William.

Col. John Fairfax who lived near had been the superintendent of Washington's Mount Vernon Estates, had represented Monongalia, of which Preston was then a part, in the House of Delegates, and in the year of Thomas Brown's arrival was sheriff of the county. They had been friends and neighbors east of the mountains in Prince William where he had married Mary Byrne. Among their children who continued to reside in Preston were General Buckner Fairfax, Franklin B. F. Fairfax, (whose daughter Harriet Virginia Fairfax married Charles Mercer Brown and was the mother of Jefferson Slidell Brown, editor of the West Va. Argus at Kingwood) and George Washing-

ton Fairfax.

In 1818 Buckner Fairfax, who was then but 20 years of age surveyed the dividing line between Monongalia and Preston Counties. Buckner Fairfax was born, married and died on the 30th day of the month of March. Col. John Fairfax died Dec. 22, 1843, aged 80 years.

Daniel Fortney who came from France about 1790, lived north west of Reedsville, and James Coburn in 1790, patented 1000 acres where Masontown now stands, both only a few miles distant and then considered near neighbors. In 1790, William Watson from Eastern Virginia, patented 300 acres of land near the present site of Mason-town where he lived. He married Elizabeth Patton. Their children were John, David, Jacob, Nancy, Mary, Jane and William; the David Watson mentioned being the paternal grandfather on the father's side of Elizabeth (Watson) Brown, wife of Granville Brown and mother of the writer.

The widow of Richard Pell with her children came two years after Thomas Brown's arrival and settled near, as did also Edward Hartley who came in 1813.

These settlers had come over the mountains by Indian trails or by way of the old Braddock Road, bringing their effects tied up in bundles and slung across the backs of pack horses which traveled single file and which were turned loose at night to forage and located in the morning by means of bells suspended from straps around their necks.

When the settler had found a suitable location for his log cabin, near a good spring of water, he proceeded to cut his logs, and invite a dozen of his neighbors who resided within a radius of ten miles to the "raising." They notched the logs, placed them in position, made a roof of clap-boards secured by weight poles; swung a heavy wooden door on wooden hinges; cut out a log for a win-

dow which in the absence of glass was made from paper greased with hog's lard to admit the light, and put down the puncheon floor consisting of slabs secured by wooden pins driven in holes bored at the ends, if the settlement afforded an auger, otherwise the slabs were laid down loose.

He then completed his cabin by building a chimney with a capacious fire place, from the stones which he picked up in the vicinity and mortar which he mixed from earth on the spot; the top from the shoulder up being usually made of sticks and mortar. He next cleared a "patch" for corn and "garden truck," built bear pens and with the aid of his trusty rifle supplied his table with an abundance of wild meat. It was not an uncommon thing in the early days for a hunter to kill twenty or thirty deer in the course of the fall, together with bear, elk and turkeys. The elk soon disappeared but the deer, bear and turkeys still remain in small numbers in the less settled portions of the county.

Upon the hunters true aim depended the family's supply of meat. He learned to imitate the call of the wild turkey, the bleating of the fawn and the howl of the wolf and thus decoyed them within range of his rifle.

The furniture, household utensils and diet of these sturdy pioneers were of the most primitive character.

They flourished and grew strong on "hog and hominy" corn bread, mush and milk, the flesh of wild animals such as venison, bear meat and wild turkeys, fish and the products of the "truck patch," consisting of potatoes, roasting ears, beans, squashes and sweet potatoes, cooked in iron pots and eaten from pewter plates and wooden bowls, with iron and pewter knives, forks and spoons, transported from east of the mountains on pack horses along with salt and other necessary articles.

There being few, if any, grist mills within reach at

that time, a tin grater or sometimes a hand mill was used to convert their corn into meal. The hominy block and pestle was a necessary part of a settler's outfit.

They made their own maple syrup from the sap of the maple and the sugar. This was the simple but nourishing diet that sustained them in the chase and nerved the sinewy arms that wielded the woodman's ax and turned the wilderness into fruitful lands. The wild fruits consisted of blackberries, raspberries, strawberries, whortleberries, buckberries, wild plums, wild grapes, black haws, paw-paws, wild cherries, crab apples, hickory nuts, butternuts, chestnuts, black walnuts, hazelnuts, service berries and persimmons. A gourd grown and fashioned into a drinking vessel hung beside the mountain spring. A wooden loom was constructed and from the wool and flax which they grew they wove their clothing.

Every housewife and her slave women were skilled in the use of the spinning wheel.

"She layeth her hands to the spindle and her hands hold the distaff."—*Proverbs xxxi.*

They tanned their own leather, using wood ashes to remove the hair from the skin and native tawbark which they peeled and pounded up to complete the process.

Having tanned their leather and softened it with bears oil they next proceeded to spin sewing thread, waxed ends, and make wooden pegs and manufactured their shoes.

They made all their own agricultural and farming utensils, including plows with wooden mould-boards, harrows with wooden teeth, ox-yokes, pack saddles, sleds, and household furniture such as tables, chairs with split bottoms, and bedsteads.

If the wild animals did not kill their geese they had feather beds, otherwise they slept on beds made from husks, leaves or straw.

If they wished a light other than that afforded by a great wood fire place extending almost half way across the end of the house they used a meat rind or a slut often made with a wick and a frying pan, the handle of which was inserted between the logs, a tallow dip, or a pine knot.

Considering the few and poor tools they had to work with their achievements are simply marvelous.

Every element of native mechanical and inventive genius was thus called into action.

They were their own physicians and had a home remedy for every ill. Among the simple remedies may be mentioned salt, copperas, corn meal, flax seed, slippery elm onions and garlic, snake root, the leaves of trees and plants, hogs lard, spikenard, elecampane, and the oil of snakes and wild animals.

About the year 1805, the year of Thomas Brown's arrival west of the mountains, a few wagons were brought into the county and the Winchester and Clarksburg Road, the main thoroughfare, entering Preston near Terra Alta and passing near where Kingwood and Gladesville are now located, was greatly improved, and over it large quantities of furs, venison, bear meat, and linen fabrics were carried east for barter and sale. The necessities of life at this time commanded high prices. A bushel of salt sold for four dollars and a pound of iron for twelve cents. A pound of coffee which was then rated as a luxury rather than a necessity, sold for one dollar, and a yard of calico for fifty cents.

Later other great thoroughfares and their branches were opened up, over which vast throngs of emigrants, drovers and travelers pressed onward toward the boundless west, until the completion of the Baltimore and Ohio

Railroad in 1852 when the tide of travel was diverted and in a great measure ceased.

GENEALOGY.

THOMAS³ BROWN, (William², William¹), b. Sep. 7, 1769, in Prince William Co., Va.; m. Anna Ash, Oct. 20, 1785, who was b. 1763, and was a dau. of Geo. Ash and Mary (Byrne) Ash. He d. Aug. 1844, in what is now Preston Co., W. Va. She d. May 4, 1806.

CHILDREN OF THOMAS BROWN AND ANNA (ASH) BROWN.

12. i. Elizabeth⁴ Brown, b. Aug. 17, 1786; m. (1) Benjamin Stevens, Feb. 14, 1811; m. (11) Isaac Cartwright. She d. June 25, 1867.
13. ii. John Buckner⁴ Brown, b. January 28, 1788; m. Mary Morgan, 1810; d. Sep. 15, 1855, in O.
14. iii. George⁴ Brown, b. Nov. 14, 1789; m. Sarah Bartlett, Oct. 28, 1819; d. Dec. 14, 1862, in Va.
15. iv. Lydia, b. Oct. 22, 1791; burnt to death by accident at 8 years of age, while burning brush in a clearing.
16. v. Samuel Byrne⁴ Brown, b. Oct. 24, 1793; m. Permelia Zinn, 1820; d. March 18, 1859, in Va.
17. vi. William⁴ Brown, b. March 6, 1796; d. March 5, 1885, in W. Va.
18. vii. Mary Ann⁴ Brown, b. Oct. 26, 1798; m. (1) Nathaniel Mundy and removed to Breckinridge Co., Ky. Mundy was killed with a knife in the hands of his negro, Lewis, who was hanged for the commission of this crime in Barren Co., Ky., in 1825 or 1826. She m. (11) Finch in Breckinridge Co., Ky.
19. viii. Thomas Francis⁴ Brown, b. May 4, 1801, m. Elizabeth Zinn, in 1830; d. May 8, 1843, in Va.

FOURTH GENERATION.

"If there be no nobility of descent there should be nobility of ascent.—Bishop Potter.

12. Elizabeth⁴ Brown. (Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), the oldest child of Thomas Brown and Anna (Ash) Brown was born Aug. 17, 1786, in Prince William County, Va. She was about nineteen years of age when the family crossed the mountains to their new home in Preston County, now W. Va., as hereinbefore recorded. Her mother having died May 4, 1806, the year following their removal, the care of the family devolved upon her. Her brothers and sister living at this time were: John Buckner, George, Samuel Byrne, William, Thomas Francis, and Mary Ann, who was then about 8 years old. Her other sister, Lydia, having been burnt to death by accident in 1799 when 8 years of age. On Feb. 14, 1811, Elizabeth was married to Benjamin Stevens at her father's house, by the Rev. Joseph A. Shackelford. Benjamin Stevens was born July 25, 1789. For a number of years they lived on the west side of the Monongahela River, near the Pennsylvania line. To this union were born two children, viz: Harry B. Stevens, b. Nov. 10, 1811, and Ann M. Stevens, b. June 15, 1813.

Her husband, Benjamin Stevens, having died about 1820, she subsequently married Isaac Cartright.

They lived near Stewartstown, Monongalia County, W. Va., until their death. She died June 25, 1867, aged

80 years, 10 months and 8 days. Isaac Cartright, her second husband, d. March 5, 1865.

She is described by her granddaughter, Mrs. Amelia (Stevens) Protzman as follows:

"She was short of stature, with sandy hair, blue eyes, and would weigh, perhaps, about 100 pounds. She was of kindly and sympathetic nature, but firm and positive, with strong likes and dislikes and was rather quick of speech."

She was a strong union woman during the Civil War, although 78 years of age at its close.

"I visited my relatives at Easton, W. Va., in July, 1863. While there grandmother came to visit her daughter, Ann (Stevens) Protzman. She rode on horse-back, came three miles, and went home the same evening. She was then 75 years old. I visited her at her home after that and found her and her second husband, Isaac Cartright, to be very clever people. They lived on the Monongahela River, near what is now Vanvoorhis."

Four children were born to them, viz:

William Buckner Cartright, Thomas F. Cartright, Mary M. Cartright, and Marinda R. Cartright.

(Harry Stevens, father of Elizabeth Brown's first husband, was b. Feb. 8, 1766, and his wife Ann, was b. Dec. 25, 1769. They were married July 3, 1788. Children were born to them as follows: Benjamin, b. July 25, 1789; Elizabeth, b. Nov. 19, 1791; James, b. Feb. 1, 1795; Priscilla, b. Feb. 5, 1797; Harry, b. Nov. 14, 1798; Infant d. Sep. 7, 1800; Jeremiah, b. Oct. 10, 1802; Nancy, b. Dec. 6, 1804; Joseph, b. Sep. 24, 1807.

Harry Stevens, Sr., died Aug. 28, 1807. He was a member of the Methodist Church and a class leader. He was the spiritual adviser of Able Clemens who was hanged at Morgantown nearly a century ago, and was highly com-

mended by Clemens in his confession. He died of consumption and in the same chair in which his father and grandfather died.)

GENEALOGY.

ELIZABETH⁴ (BROWN) (STEVENS) CARTRIGHT, (Thomas³ Wm.² Wm.¹),
b. Aug. 17, 1786, m. (I) Benjamin Stevens, Feb. 14, 1811,
who d. about 1820. She m. (II) Isaac Cartright, who died
Mar. 5, 1865. She d. June 25, 1867.

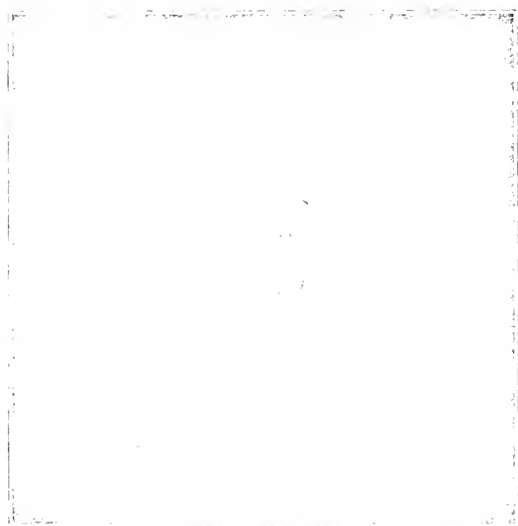
CHILDREN OF ELIZABETH (BROWN) STEVENS AND BENJAMIN STEVENS.]

20. i. Harry Brown⁵ Stevens, b. Nov. 10, 1811; m. Susan Foster, 1835;
d. Dec. 16, 1847, in Wirt Co., W. Va., from the effects of a
gun shot wound received accidentally while deer hunting. Five
children.
21. ii. Ann M.⁵ Stevens, b. June 15, 1813; m. Thomas Protzman,
May 1st, 1834, and d. at Easton, Monongalia Co., W. Va.,
Mar. 24, 1887. Thos. Protzman, b. June 16, 1811, still living.
No children.

CHILDREN OF ELIZABETH (BROWN) (STEVENS) CARTRIGHT AND ISAAC CARTRIGHT,

22. i. William Buckner⁵ Cartright, b. Jan. 1, 1823; m. Margaret
Houston, Sep. 24, 1846. She d. Jan. 26, 1892. Eight children.
23. ii. Thomas F.⁵ Cartright, b. Oct. 17, 1825; m. Rebecca Costolo,
Sep. 26, 1854. Nine children.
24. iii. Mary M.⁵ Cartright, b. Jan. 2, 1827; m. Alex C. Hill, Feb. 1st,
1849; removed to Illinois and later to Mo. Seven children.
25. iv. Marinda R.⁵ Cartright, b. Nov. 10, 1831; m. Wilson Darling,
May 22, 1872. He d. Aug. 29, 1890. She resides near
Stewartstown, W. Va. No children.

13. John Buckner⁴ Brown, (Thomas³ Wm.² Wm.¹), the
second child and oldest son of Thomas Brown and Anna
(Ash) Brown, was born January 28, 1788, in Prince Wil-
liam Co., Va., and in the Spring of 1805, removed with



JOHN BECKNER BROWN.

his father's family west of the mountains to what is now Preston County, W. Va., and located on what is known as the "Stone House" property, consisting of a farm of 578 acres heretofore described in the sketch of Thomas Brown. About five years later, viz: in 1810, when he was about 22 years of age, he married Mary Morgan, who lived on the east side of Cheat River, near Kingwood, W. Va. She was a daughter of Hugh Morgan, one of the pioneers of Preston County, and was born May 12, 1790, and was the fourth child of a family of ten children, there being one son and nine daughters. She was a quiet christian woman, an excellent housekeeper, a good cook, a model wife and mother and highly respected by all who knew her. John Buckner Brown journeyed west to Wayne County, Ohio, in the summer of 1811, entered a section of land, made some improvements and returned to his family in Virginia in the fall of the same year. On account of the hostilities with England from this time until the close of the war of 1812, he did not return to his Ohio farm until the fall of 1813, when he removed his family with him, arriving there Sep. 17 of that year.

These long journeys, requiring weeks to accomplish, were attended with great danger and innumerable hardships.

Danger lurked in the unbridged streams and the trackless forest. The bear and the wolf, the panther and the catamount, the wild red deer and the wilder red Indian roamed unmolested through the wilderness and over the prairie.

A brief historical sketch of Wayne County and Clinton Township, in which the original Ohio farm of John Buckner Brown is located, may be introduced here.

Wayne County, Ohio, was originally established by proclamation of General Arthur St. Clair, who was chosen

Governor when the North-Western Territory was created into a government. The proclamation of the Governor for that purpose bears date of Aug. 15, 1796. Wayne County was the sixth county formed in the North-Western Territory and the third in the territory comprising the State of Ohio. The metes and bounds of the county were but illy defined until an act of the Legislature of the State of Ohio bearing date Jan. 4, 1812, provided "That the county of Wayne be and the same is hereby organized into a separate county."

Until the year 1810 the county consisted of one entire township by the name of *Killbuck*, called after the old Indian chief of that name. After its organization the county was divided and subdivided into townships until on the 7th of June, 1825, Clinton township, named in honor of Gov. George DeWitt Clinton, was formed, comprising the identical territory previously known as Pike township. Wayne County derived its name from the intrepid Major General Anthony Wayne, of Revolutionary fame. The entire county, comprising 842,805 acres, contained a population in 1810, the year previous to John Buckner Brown's arrival, of only 332 persons.

Wooster was laid out in 1808, made the county seat in 1811, incorporated as a town in 1817, and as a city of the second class in 1869.

On page 785 of Douglass' History of Wayne County, Ohio, John B. Brown is mentioned as "One of the first settlers of Clinton Township," and it is further stated that "The first election was held in the cabin of John Jones, where Thomas A. Brown resides." The "Thomas A. Brown" referred to being Thomas Ashford Brown, fourth son of John Buckner Brown.

The following land grant will be read with interest by the descendants:

James Monroe, President of the United States of America.

To All to Whom These Presents Shall Come, Greeting:

Know ye, That John B. Brown of Montgomery [should read Menongalia] County, Virginia having deposited in the General Land Office, a Certificate of the Register of the Land Office at Wooster whereby it appears that full payment has been made for the South East Quarter of Section Twenty in Township Eighteen, of Range Fourteen of the lands directed to be sold at Wooster by the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act providing for the sale of the Lands of the United States in the Territory north west of the Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river," and of the Acts amendatory of the same, There is granted by the United States, unto the said John B. Brown, the Quarter lot or section of Land above described: To have and to hold the said Quarter lot or section of Land, with Appurtenances, unto the said John B. Brown, his heirs and assigns forever.

In Testimony whereof, I have caused these Letters to be made patent, and the Seal of the General Land Office to be hereunto affixed.

(SEAL.)

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, the Third day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventeen and of the Independence of the United States of America the forty second.

By the President, James Monroe.

Josiah Meigs, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

He continued to reside on his farm which is described as the South East Quarter, (S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$), of Section (20), in Clinton Township, County of Wayne, and State of Ohio, until his death which occurred Sep. 15, 1855.

His wife Mary (Morgan) Brown died July 12, 1850. Both are buried in a church yard near the old homestead which is about two miles distant from Shreve, Ohio.

To them were born twelve children, viz: Ann, George Harrison, William Wesley, Hugh M, Thomas Ashford, Rebecca Ann, John, Mercy, Stephen, Mary Ann, Isaac and Samuel Elery. The first two were born in Virginia, the others in Ohio. Ann the first child died, aged about 9 months, and was buried in Virginia. At the time of his death John Buckner Brown owned 1800 acres of valuable land.

John Buckner Brown is described by persons still living, who knew him, as follows:

"He was a man of fine appearance, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and weighed perhaps 160 pounds. He had bright blue eyes and auburn or dark brown hair. He was thrifty and diligent in business, and any statement made by him was always accepted by those who knew him as being the exact truth. He was a man of gentle disposition, and very considerate of the feelings of others, yet very firm when occasion required. He was a kind and considerate employer, but expected those in his employ to perform the work assigned to them promptly and properly, and never had any disputes or trouble with them."

At his father's death he received with his portion of the estate three or four slaves. Having always been opposed to slavery, he returned to Virginia about this time, and hired one of them, Rafe Harris, to General Buckner Fairfax for a term of 6 years at the expiration of which time he was to be free.

He hired Amos, brother to Rafe Harris, to Major W. B. Zinn, for a number of years and then set him free.

In politics he was a democrat until about 1840, after which he allied himself with the whigs.

In religion he was a protestant, and belonged to that branch of the church known as the disciples. The first meeting of this branch of the protestant church ever held in Wayne County, O., was held at his residence and quite a number of leading people of the community embraced the faith and were immersed in the stream nearby. Before his death he divided his property among his children.

It is said when he first talked of removing to Ohio, his mother lamented his going so far away. He replied, "Mother, do not lament about me, I can take care of myself, I want more elbow room." He had evidently meditated removing for some years, for his mother died May 4, 1806, and he did not locate in O. until five years later.

GENEALOGY.

133. JOHN BUCKNER BROWN, (Thomas; Wm. 2 Wm. 1) b. Jan. 28, 1788; m. Mary Morgan, 1810, who was b. May 12, 1790, and d. July 12, 1850. He d. nr. Shreve, Wayne Co., O., Sep. 15, 1855.

CHILDREN OF JOHN BUCKNER BROWN AND MARY (MORGAN) BROWN.

26. i. Ann⁵, b. Nov. 28, 1811; d. Aug. 12, 1812; buried in Va.
 27. ii. George Harrison⁵, b. Apr. 4, 1813; m. Rebecca Hull. He d. 1844.
 28. iii. William Wesley⁵, b. Mar. 23, 1815; m. Phoebe Lee, dau. James Lee, of Va., Apr. 6, 1837. She d. July 17, 1886. He d. June , 1893.
 29. iv. Hugh M.⁵, b. Oct. 14, 1816; m. Margaret Neely, Feb. 21, 1838.

- She was b. June 25, 1819. H. d. ——. She d. ——.
30. v. Thomas Ashford⁵, b. June 22, 1818; m. Mary Bird, Mar. 5, 1845.
31. vi. Rebecca Ann⁵, b. Feb. 25, 1820; d. in infancy.
32. vii. John⁵, b. Oct. 25, 1822; m. Rhoda Newkirk, Mar. —, 1848. He d. Apr. 19, 1889.
33. viii. Mersey⁵, b. Dec. 19, 1823; d. in infancy.
34. ix. Stephen⁵, b. Aug. 8, 1826; m. Martha M. Riddle, Jan. 31, 1850.
35. x. Mary Ann⁵, b. Aug. 25, 1828; m. James K. Campbell, Feb. 13, 1851.
36. xi. Isaac⁵, b. Apr. 3, 1831; m. Elizabeth McConkey, Feb. 2, 1854.
37. xii. Samuel Elery⁵, b. Aug. 12, 1833; m. Almira Caldwell, Nov. 4, 1854.

14. George⁴ Brown, (Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), third child and second son of Thomas Brown and Anna (Ash) Brown, was born Nov. 14, 1789, in Prince William County, Virginia.

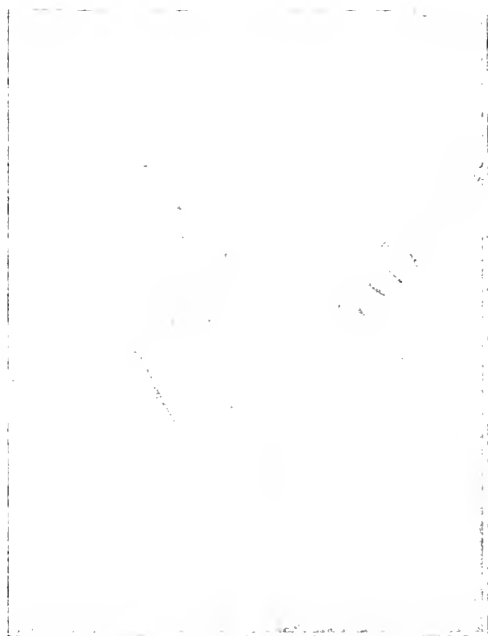
He was sixteen years of age when his father's family removed to Preston County, Va., in 1805.

On Oct. 28, 1819, he was married to Sarah F. Bartlett, dau. of Thomas Bartlett. She was born July 16, 1796, and died Sep. 21, 1858.

Benjamin Bartlett, her uncle, was a comrade with Thomas Brown, her husband's father, in the Revolutionary War.

George Brown owned and lived on the farm since known as Scotch Hill, near Newburg, Preston County, W. Va. This farm he sold to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for the sum of eleven thousand dollars. He then purchased and moved to a farm near Flemington, Taylor County, W. Va.

His wife, Sarah F. (Bartlett) Brown, having died, he was married to ———, his second wife, about the time of his removal from Scotch Hill. He died, Dec. 14, 1862, aged 78 years.



SAMUEL BYLINE BROWN.

GENEALOGY.

- 14.** GEORGE⁴ BROWN, (Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), b. Nov. 14, 1789; m. Sarah F. Bartlett, Oct. 28, 1819, who was b. July 16, 1796; d. Sep. 21, 1858. He d. Dec. 14, 1862.

CHILDREN OF GEORGE BROWN AND SARAH F. (BARTLETT) BROWN.

38. i. Thomas B.⁵, b. July 31, 1820; d. Jan. 5, 1841. Death caused by accidentally swallowing a needle which resulted in consumption.
39. ii. Benjamin B.⁵, b. Jan. 5, 1822; d. July 26, 1845, from effects of the measles.
- 40.** iii. Ann⁵, b. Mar. 10, 1823; m. B. M. Wolverton, Oct. 19, 1847.
41. iv. Charles W.⁵, b. Aug. 20, 1824; d. Aug. 15, 1826. Death caused by falling into a kettle of boiling water.
- 42.** v. John⁵, b. Apr. 1, 1826; m. Mary Byrne. Killed by Federal soldiers after having been taken prisoner in his field in Calhoun County, W. Va., Sep. 1, 1861.
43. vi. Elizabeth⁵, b. Nov. 12, 1827; m. Reese Shay, Mar. 1, 1860; d. Sep. 4, 1872, of dropsy.
- 44.** vii. T. Bailey⁵, b. May 13, 1829; m. Anna Miller, Dec. 1851. He d. from the effects of a gunshot wound, May 22, 1861.
- 45.** viii. Mary J.⁵, b. Mar. 11, 1831; m. James Funk, July 1, 1853; d. Apr. 1, 1895.
- 46.** ix. Eleanor E.⁵, b. June 26 (?) 1837; m. Thos. H. Bartlett, May 26, 1857.

16. Samuel Byrne⁴ Brown, (Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), the third son and fifth child of Thomas Brown and Anna (Ash) Brown, was born Oct. 24, 1793. He was about twelve years of age when he removed with his father's family from Prince William County, Va., to Preston County, Va., (now West Va.) He went occasionally with his father to Alexandria, Va., when hauling tobacco there for sale. He remained, however, at the new home in Preston County, with the older brothers and the negroes

when his father returned for a time to his old home in Prince William.

During the war of 1812, Captain Davidson's Company of Harrison County, while on the march stopped at their house. Samuel who was then 19 years old joined the Company and march^{ed} to Norfolk, Va., and was on duty there in defending the city.

In 1820 he was married to Parmelia Zinn, daughter of Jacob Zinn and Sarah (Byrne) Zinn. Parmelia (Zinn) Brown was born May 4, 1804.

In the later years of her life she drew a pension in recognition of her husband's services in the war of 1812, at the rate of eight dollars per month.

She died April 7, 1886, at her farm, one-half mile west of Gladesville, still owned by the family.

She was a daughter of Jacob Zinn and Sallie (Bland) Byrne. Sallie Byrne married Dr. Thos. Bland who lived but a short time and she then married Jacob Zinn. She died Feb., 1831, aged 63 years. Sallie or Sarah Byrne was a sister to Mary Byrne wife of Col. John Fairfax, and mother of Gen. Buckner Fairfax.

Dr. William Bland of Weston, W. Va., in the summer of 1895, described Parmelia (Zinn) Brown as "the best woman he had ever seen."

From her father at the time of her marriage she received a negro girl, Margaret, whom she carefully raised to be the nurse of her children, and who remained her faithful house servant till her death, 31 years later which occurred from typhoid fever.

From 1820 to 1827 Samuel Byrne Brown lived near Evansville, Preston County, and in the latter year removed to the farm known as the "Smith Farm," one mile north of Gladesville where he resided till 1833, when he purchased the Brown Farm on the dividing ridge in

Monongalia County, between the head waters of Booth's Creek and Laurel Run, where he lived for a number of years. This farm yet remains in the possession of his son, Granville Brown.

In 1841 he purchased and moved upon the farm still owned by the family $\frac{1}{2}$ mile west of Gladesville, Preston County.

This farm at that time contained about 350 acres and was the one occupied by him at the time of his death in 1859.

Samuel Byrne Brown is described as being a tall active man of fine physique with black hair and gray eyes. He possessed only an ordinary education but had strong common sense and good business capacity, and was much in demand by his neighbors for the purpose of writing deeds, articles of agreement and other such papers. In disposition he is described as being resolute, courageous, and somewhat passionate.

He is described by his son, Granville Brown, as follows: "He was a man 5 feet 10 inches high, fair, of rather sandy complexion, sparely built, very active, and could out run the swiftest runners. He was polite and genteel, fond of a joke but would resent an insult in an instant. He was a man of good business qualifications, could write an article of agreement, bond or deed, as well as any lawyer, was firm and positive and a man of wonderful determination.

On one occasion a number of men were discussing the characters of former Presidents of the United States, among whom the name of Jackson was mentioned. Samuel Byrne Brown said, "I always liked General Jackson because I think he was just such a man as I am myself."

About the year 1835 or 1836 the corn crop in that

portion of Virginia where Samuel Byrne Brown lived was very light and in some sections was a total failure, rendering it extremely difficult to get sufficient corn for bread. It happened that he had raised a bountiful crop the year before and still had an abundance and to spare. One man in the neighborhood offered to purchase his entire crop at an advanced price but he refused to sell, and disposed of all his surplus crop to his neighbors at 50 cents per bushel, although the prevailing price was much higher, and limited the amount sold, to one bushel per family, at one time.

On another occasion he entertained a stranger over night and shortly after the guest's departure the next morning it was discovered that a pair of trousers belonging to Dr. Ashford Brown, the eldest son, had disappeared. The stranger was suspected of the theft and father and son started in pursuit, overhauling him about two and a half miles distant. He was accused and confessed his guilt. They compelled him to take them off and deliver them to the owner, and then gave him the option of being arrested and tried for the theft, or submitting to a sound thrashing instead.

He chose the latter horn of the dilemma, so the father, moved by a supreme contempt for every species of dishonesty and petty meanness, cut a tough hickory gad which he plied with a vigorous arm and a right good will. They were thoughtful enough to compel him to shed the stolen pantaloons and thus protect the garment from injury during the infliction of the punishment. Neither history nor tradition informs us whether the thief's own trousers were protected in like manner, or whether he was permitted to don them before the ceremony commenced; nor is it recorded whether his release was due to an appeal similar to that made to the celebrated "Mr. Johnson" in

the popular song, but suffice it to say they "tained him loose," only after they had impressed upon him, in this somewhat primitive but thoroughly convincing and emphatic manner, the sin of disobeying the divine injunction, "Thou shalt not steal"

Samuel Byrne Brown was an enthusiastic hunter and an expert shot. About the year 1820 he killed the last bear and last wolf ever killed in Monongalia County.

This was upon the waters of Laurel Run, near what is now known as Martin's Mill. Near the Brown School House in Clinton District, Monongalia County, he once killed two deer, a doe and a fawn, at one shot, with his hunting rifle, a long, large bore, silver mounted weapon which was in the possession of the family during the writer's recollection and which some of the descendants doubtless still possess. He once discovered a fawn in one of his fields enclosed by a high "stake and rider" fence. Having no gun or dog he pursued the fawn on foot, ran it down and caught it.

In the year 1837 he and his younger brother, William went on horseback into Greenup County, Kentucky, to purchase cattle. They purchased 160 head and drove them across the country home; thence in the fall across the mountains into Loudoun County, Va., and sold them, realizing a handsome profit.

As late as 1838, he, with his negro John, drove a four horse team to Winchester, Va., for a load of salt, requiring weeks to make the trip over the mountains. Soon after this the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad pushed westward and the long hauls became a thing of history.

Samuel Byrne Brown died March 18, 1859, and both he and his wife, Parmelia (Zinn Brown), who survived him twenty-seven years, and died at the age of 81 years, 11 months and 3 days, are buried in the old Brown burying ground on top of a high hill, on the farm of Granville

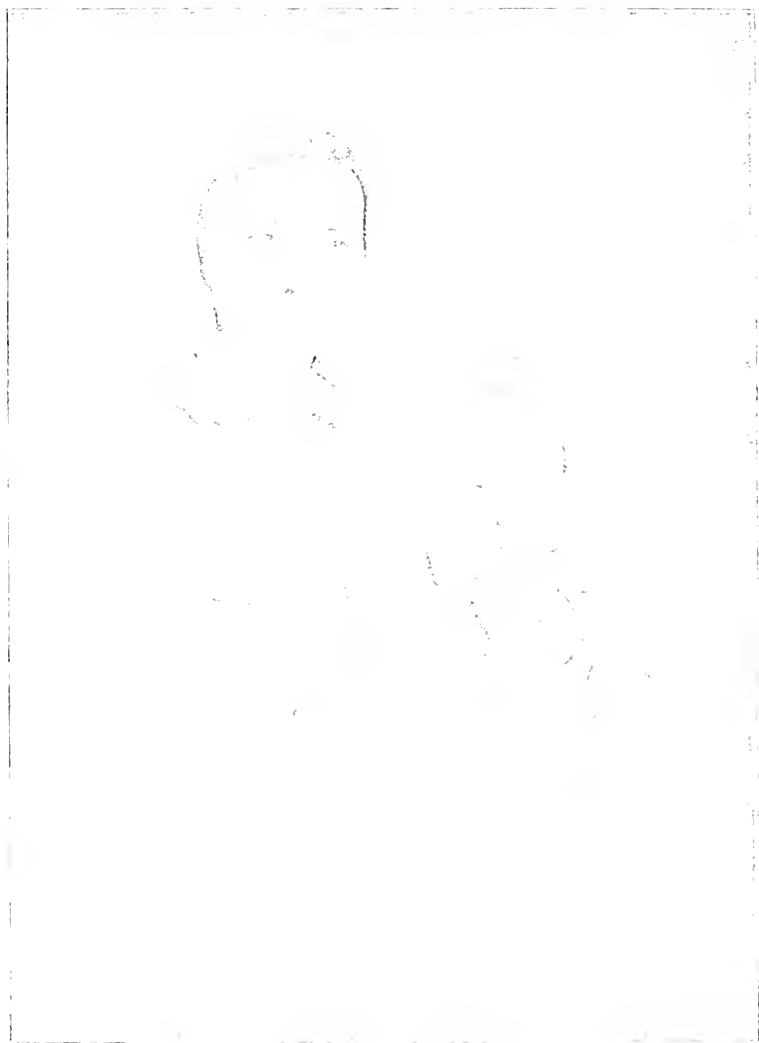
Brown, their fifth child, near Halleck, Monongalia County, West Virginia.

GENEALOGY.

16. SAMUEL BARNES BROWN, (Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), b. Oct. 24, 1793; m. Parmelia Zinn, 1820. She was b. May 4, 1804; d. Apr. 7, 1886. He d. Mar. 18, 1859.

CHILDREN OF SAMUEL BARNES BROWN AND PARMELIA (ZINN) BROWN.

47. i. Ashford⁵, b. Mar. 13, 1822; m. Dec. 2, 1849, Elizabeth Johnson
 48. ii. Lyeurgus⁵, b. Sep. 17, 1824; m. Aug., 1851, Sarah Davis, who was b. July 13, 1830. He d. Nov. 6, 1890.
 49. iii. Charissa Buckner⁵, b. Mar. 7, 1827; m. June 12, 1851, John George Steyer, b. Mar. 18, 1828.
 50. iv. William Barnes⁵, b. July 23, 1829; m. Nov. 16, 1854, Clemensia Lanham. She d. - - -, 1897.
 51. v. Granville⁵, b. Jan. 6, 1832; m. Aug. 22, 1858, Elizabeth Watson, who was b. Nov. 14, 1836.
 52. vi. Anamelia⁵, b. Aug. 19, 1834; unmarried; res. Gladesville, W. Va.
 53. vii. Ruhama⁵, b. Oct. 16, 1836; unmarried; d. Oct. 26, 1868, of consumption.
 54. viii. Sarah Ann⁵, b. Jan. 7, 1839; m. Aug., 1865, Zadock Lanham. She d. Dec. 8, 1869; one child, Peyton Lanham, b. Nov. 2, 1868; res. Gladesville, W. Va.
 55. ix. Charlotte Elizabeth⁵, b. June 11, 1841; unmarried; res. Gladesville, W. Va.
 56. x. Louetta⁵, b. May 12, 1844; unmarried; d. of consumption July 25, 1868.
 57. xi. Marcellus Jacob⁵, b. Apr. 30, 1847; unmarried; d. Dec. 25, 1879. He was accidentally struck on the head by a pole while helping remove a house in Gladesville. He took to his bed soon afterward and other complications having set in he died on the date given. While not the proximate cause, it was thought his death resulted indirectly from this accident. He was a strong powerful man of fine intelligence and good education, having taught a number of terms of school.



FERMELIA (ZINN) BROWN,
AND HER YOUNGEST SON MARCELLES JACOB BROWN.

17. William¹ Brown, (Thomas², Wm.², Wm.¹), the fourth son of Thomas Brown and Anna (Ash) Brown, was born March 6, 1796. He came with his father's family from Prince William County to Preston County, Va., in 1805.

In 1837-8, he built the "Stone House," still standing on the public road about 9 miles west of Kingwood. He resided with his father from the time the family came to Preston County until the father's death in 1844, and was very energetic and enterprising in managing the estate, buying and selling cattle, and in controlling the negroes.

For many years he was a Justice of the Peace and would have become Sheriff of Preston County at the expiration of his last term had not the change in the constitution of Virginia of 1850 made the office an elective one by the people. By the will of his father he received one-half of the original farm of 578 acres.

In ——— he was married to Rebecca Perdue.

At the beginning of the Civil War his sympathies were with the people of the South, and he sold his farm in Preston County and moved upon a farm belonging to his wife in Grant District, Monongalia County, where he passed the remainder of his life.

He was a large powerful man, physically, and possessed fine business ability. He was a thrifty cattle dealer and very fond of hunting.

When past 80 years of age he would still mount his horse from the ground and ride to Kingwood, a distance of 30 miles, and every fall would go hunting in the mountains, far beyond, still retaining his physical vigor and his eyesight unimpaired.

During the Civil War, although remaining quietly at home, and then a man of 65 years of age, he was shot at by bushwhackers when passing along the roads. He did not easily forget or readily forgive a wrong.

His wife died in 1875, leaving no children, and by her will left the farm on which they lived to him. About the close of the war he expressed a desire to live until another Democratic President of the United States should be elected.

On the 5th of March, 1885, being too old to go to Washington and desiring to celebrate the inauguration of President Cleveland, he invited a company of friends and neighbors to his house to a dinner in honor of the event.

While at the table he suddenly died, being within one day of 89 years of age.

18. Mary Ann^d Brown, (Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), the youngest daughter of Thomas Brown and Anna (Ash) Brown, was born Oct. 26, 1798. She m. (I) Nathaniel Munday, in 1813, and removed to Breckinridge County, Ky. Children were born to them but their history is unknown.

In 1825-6, while whipping his negro Lewis, the negro turned upon Munday and drawing a knife, cut him so badly that he died from the effects. It is said the negro was captured and hanged in Barren Co., Ky.

After the lapse of some years Mary Ann m. (II) — Finch. But little further has been learned of this family. Mary Ann received nothing by her father's will, made in 1844

19. Thomas Francis^d Brown, (Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), the youngest son of Thomas and Anna (Ash) Brown, was born May 4, 1801, and was four years old when the family crossed the mountains, from Prince William County Va., to Preston County, Va., and five years old the day his mother died. His father gave him the best schooling

the country afforded and sent him during his youth to some of the better schools in the eastern part of Virginia.

Being a young man of quick parts and strong, clear intelligence, he acquired knowledge rapidly and his superior advantages gave him an important place in the community.

He wrote a beautiful hand and became a noted school teacher in Monongalia and Preston Counties. One school that he taught in the neighborhood of Stewartstown was long remembered, both on account of his scholarship and on account of his strong influence in the neighborhood.

Later he became a Deputy Sheriff of Preston County, and was long remembered for the readiness with which he prepared official papers.

In 1820 he married Elizabeth Zinn, a daughter of John Zinn, who lived on the old "Gandy Farm" near Gladesville. She was born Oct 17, 1810, and died March 11, 1851, of consumption.

Thomas Francis Brown died May 8th, 1842, of the same disease. Six children were born to them, who by the will of Thomas Brown, their grandfather, in 1844, received one-half of the original "Stone House" Estate.

It is said he was one of the most courteous, affable and polite men of his day, and was respected and loved by all who knew him.

GENEALOGY.

- 19.** THOMAS FRANCIS⁴ BROWN, (Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), b. May 4, 1801; m. 1830, Elizabeth (Zinn) Brown, who was b. Oct. 17, 1810, and d. Mar. 11, 1851. He d. May 8, 1843.

CHILDREN OF THOMAS FRANCIS BROWN AND ELIZABETH (ZINN) BROWN.

58. i. Adaline⁵, b. June 9, 1831; m. Wm. J. Morgan, and d. June 13, 1868, at Independence, Preston Co., W. Va.
- 59.** ii. Buckner B.⁵, b. Nov. 6, 1832; m. Dec. 29, 1853, Jane Freeburn, and d. June 24, 1877.
- 60.** iii. Wm. T.⁵, b. Jan. 7, 1835; m. (1) Mar. 6, 1862, Sarah C. Hamilton, who d. June 29, 1875; m. (11) Nov. 20, 1877, Margaret C. Swindler.
- 61.** iv. Charles Mercer⁵, b. Jan. 29, 1837; m. Feb. 22, 1861, Harriet Virginia Fairfax, who was b. July 4, 1840, and d. Dec. 27, 1897. He d. Nov. 26, 1868.
- 62.** v. Virgil S.⁵, b. Oct. 15, 1838; m. Oct. 26, 1870, Sarah Jenkins, b. Jan. 17, 1848. He d. Oct. 18, 1896.
63. vi. Chloe N.⁵, b. Aug. 5, 1841; d. unmarried, Oct. 5, 1865. Buried at Independence, Preston Co., W. Va., along with Adaline, her sister and Charles Mercer, her brother.

FIFTH GENERATION.

"People who never look back to their ancestors will not look forward to posterity."—Burke.

STEVENS AND CARTRIGHT FAMILIES.—DESCENDANTS OF ELIZABETH (BROWN) STEVENS.

20. Harry Brown⁵ Stevens, (Elizabeth (Brown⁴) Stevens, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹) was born Nov. 10, 1811; m. 1835, Susan Foster, who was born Sep. 16, 1816, and removed to Elizabeth, Wirt, (then Wood) County, Va. He was by occupation a carpenter and builder, and was said to be a very expert and skillful workman. He died Dec. 16, 1847, from the effects of a gunshot wound received accidentally a year or so previous while deer hunting.

His wife, Susan (Foster) Stevens, was born at Stewartstown, W. Va., and died at Owensboro, Ky., Mar. 1, 1872. She was a christian woman and a model wife and mother.

The following extracts from a letter written by Harry Brown Stevens to his mother, Elizabeth (Brown) Stevens, afford us a glimpse of the times:

"Wood County, Virginia, December 15, 1839.

Dear mother:

I received your letter November 10th, which gave me a great deal of satisfaction to hear of your

good health. * * * We are all well and have been well ever since we have been here. * * * I have rented a house one mile from town and moved on Tuesday last. We have had no snow till last week of any account. It is snowing very fast now. I didn't hunt any last week because I was moving. I have killed thirteen deer since the 27th of October. There has been no hunting weather till now. I will go out in the morning if nothing happens. I killed the biggest and fattest deer that I ever killed. I killed three one morning. I was at work last Thursday and William Woodyard came to my house and told me that he saw two deer about two miles along the road lying down. I took my gun and went to the place and looked down the hill and saw them about eighty yards off. I shot the doe and the fawn ran off. Dan has killed four deer since I have been here. I have killed some turkeys. They are very plenty where the mast is. Wheat is worth fifty cents now, corn thirty-five cents, oats from twenty to twenty-five. Pork is from three to five. I have got three jobs of work to do this winter. One is a job of a fence. I get twenty-five cents a panel rough fence, sixty-two and a half planed. The fence is ready to work on as soon as the weather will admit of. One is a log house two floors, one flight of stairs, two hundred feet of partition, eight and a half of flooring, four twelve light windows. The plank will be ready in ten or twelve days to go to work at. I get forty-six dollars for that. The other job will be ready in three or four weeks. It is worth \$88, a small frame twenty by eighteen. I expect to buy in a few days a small piece of ground. The man sent me word that he would sell from five to twenty-five acres and take it in work next summer. Money is very scarce here now. I get store goods for the fence, \$15 in money for the \$46 job and the balance in pork and wheat, corn or

oats. The \$85 job is all cash. * * * I can do better to work at my trade while everything is so low. * * * I think that I could do well here if I have my health. This would be a great place for Mr. Ash. There can't be any large school got here. They want a good teacher here very bad. * * * I will write to Ash in about two or three weeks. * * * Remember my best respects to all my inquiring friends and grandfather. * * * Write what uncle did with his cattle and what he says about the matter.

HENRY B. STEVENS."

GENEALOGY.

CHILDREN OF HARRY BROWN STEVENS AND SUSAN (FOSTER) STEVENS.

64. i. Maria E. b. Dec. 10, 1835; m. Isaiah Wells. Two children were born to them:
65. (i.) Fernando; b. --; m. Meade, and had one child.
66. (a) -- Mendes; b. --; res. Huntington, W. Va.
67. (ii.) Dora; b. -- m. W.T.J. Brown and had two children; res. Oxford, Chester Co., Pa.
68. (a) Virginia W. b. --
69. (b) Adaline E. b. --
70. ii. Nancy; b. June 3, 1837, at Brown's Mill, Preston Co., W. Va.; m. Jan. 9, 1862, John T. Newman, at Easton, W. Va., and d. Aug. 9, 1895, at Independence, W. Va. John T. Newman was b. Oct. 9, 1834, in Pa., and was a son of Jacob Newman and Mary Newman. By occupation he is a farmer, a Republican in politics and a Methodist in religion. Res. Independence, W. Va.

CHILDREN.

71. (i.) Mary Elizabeth; b. Feb. 2, 1863.
72. (ii.) Annie Belle; b. Aug. 27, 1865.

73. (iii.) Harriet Susan⁷, b. May 13, 1868; m. Mar. 3, 1892, Calvin M. Cornwell, res. Grafton, W. Va. They have two children.
74. (a) John Arthur⁸, b. Feb. 14, 1893.
75. (b) Lawrence Nacy⁸, b. Mar. 25, 1896.
76. (iv.) Ulysses Sherman⁷, b. July 29, 1872.
77. (v.) Ora Ellen⁷, b. Feb. 6, 1879.
78. iii. Mary C⁶, b. Apr. 19, 1840; m. June 29, 1859, Jonathan W. Weaver, and d. June 8, 1876, of consumption. Six children. All are deceased but the oldest and youngest. Miss Minnie Weaver lives at Pewee Valley, Oldham Co., Ky., and Miss Anna B. Weaver at Easton, W. Va.
79. (i.) Anna B.⁵
80. (ii.) Nellie⁷,
81. (iii.) Arthur⁷,
82. (iv.) Cora⁷,
83. (v.) Mary⁷,
84. (vi.) Minnie⁷.
85. iv. Amelia⁶, b. Oct. 4, 1842; m. (I) A. L. Hammond, Mar. 6, 1877. He d. May 17, 1882; m. (II) June 27, 1887, Thomas Protzman. Abie M. Hammond died at the age of 42 of consumption. He was the third child of Michael and Mary Hammond, and was born in the Shenandoah Valley, Dec. 18, 1840. From his obituary notice the following extract is taken: "In 1874 he was converted to Christ through the preaching of Elder Milton Wells. * * and was baptized by him in September of that year. Heat nor cold, mud, rain, sleet nor snow, kept him from the House of God. * * He died as he lived, a christian."

The following entry appears on the blank side of an illustration in an old book formerly owned by Thomas Brown, inherited by Elizabeth (Brown-Stevens) Cartright, and now in the possession of Mrs. Amelia Protzman, her granddaughter:

"Darby B. Byrn was born in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty two, December 14th."

86. v. Wm. H.⁵, b. Sep. 18, 8145; d. aged 19 years.

CARTRIGHT FAMILY. — DESCENDANTS OF ELIZABETH
(BROWN-STEVENS) CARTRIGHT.

"Omnes, si ad originem primam revocentur, a Diis sunt."—*Seneca.*

"All, if we look back to their first origin, are sprung from the Gods."

22. WILLIAM BUCKNER⁵ CARTRIGHT, b. Jan. 1, 1823; m. Margaret Houston, Sep. 24, 1846. She d. Jan. 26, 1892.

CHILDREN.

87. i. Isaac Taylor⁶, b. Aug. 17, 1847; m. —. They have two sons:
88. (i.) Birch⁷, b. —. Res. Heaters, Braxton Co., W. Va.
89. (ii.) Porter⁷, b. —. Res. Heaters, Braxton Co., W. Va.
90. ii. Theresa Ann⁶, b. Oct. 28, 1848; m. Daniel Darling.
91. iii. Wm Stevens⁶, b. Mar. 26, 1850; m. Mahala Echart, 1878.
Res. Easton, W. Va.
92. iv. James Webb⁶, b. Jan 25, 1852; m. May 7, 1895, Maggie E. Skidmore, b. June, 1867, in Braxton Co., W. Va., dau. Thor. Skidmore. One child, Wm. Thomas, b. May 9, 1896.
Res. nr. Flatwoods, Braxton Co., W. Va.
93. v. Thomas Judson⁶, b. Aug. 27, 1853.
94. vi. Joseph A.⁶, b. Apr. 17, 1855.
95. vii. Millard F.⁶, b. Jan. 4, 1857.
96. viii. Samuel E.⁶, b. Feb 8, 1858.

23. THOMAS F. CARTRIGHT⁵, (Elizabeth⁴ (Brown-Stevens) Cartright, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹) was born Oct. 17, 1825, and married Rebecca Costolo, Sep. 26, 1854; res. Missouri.

CHILDREN.

97. i. Marinda C.⁶, b. Nov. 2, 1855; d. Nov. 2, 1858.
98. ii. America A.⁶, b. Jan. 10, 1857; m. — Pitts. She d. Feb. 24, 1888.
99. iii. John E.⁶, b. Dec. 19, 1859; d. Dec. 8, 1883.
100. iv. James E.⁶, b. Oct. 12, 1861; d. Sep. 26, 1862.

- 101. v. Elizabeth L. V. b. Mar. 12, 1864. Res. Dekalb Co., Mo.
 - 102. vi. Permelia M. b. June 4, 1866; d. Nov. 2, 1867.
 - 103. vii. Lee E. b. Mar. 14, 1868. Res. DeKalb Co., Mo.
 - 104. viii. William C. b. Mar. 13, 1870.
 - 105. ix. Mary Frances b. Mar. 13, 1870; d. Sep. 14, 1870.
-

The following letters written by Thomas Cartright to Thomas Protzman and the Postmaster at Kingwood, will doubtless prove interesting:

St. Louis, March 25th, 1849.

Mr. Thomas Protzman:

My best respects to you and the rest of my relations. I arrived here 20th of March. I found William John's family well. The waters are very high. Business very dull. I am well pleased with the country. I have seen more here in one day than I ever saw during my life. The California excitement runs here without parallel. There are more or less upon every boat that leaves this part for the upper trade. There are trains of wagons leaving here every week. The Emerant Steamboat and the Dr. Franklin ran together on the 22nd. The Emerant sunk in eighteen feet of water. The Franklin was not hurt. Also on the 23rd the Lamartine was burnt to the waters edge. There was \$20,000 insurance. I cannot inform you how long I will stay here. It is owing to circumstances. There is all kinds of business going on here, good and evil. I would not leave here if I was certain I could have my health. I will write again in two or three weeks. Everything is very high here at present. Mules from \$75 to \$150, good horses \$75 to \$100, cattle 4 cents on the hoof, wheat 85 cents, bacon 5 cents, corn

40 cents. There is great preparation for building here this summer. If it does not get sickly here in the course of one month I expect to stay here this summer. I can make more here in one month than I can there in three. I do not calculate on going home anyways soon. If Emily is not sold yet and they will let me have her at \$400 I will come after her. If she is not sold write immediately and I will come. Nothing more at present but remain your constant friend.

THOMAS CARTRIGHT.

To Thomas Protzman and Anne Protzman.

Emily, spoken of above, was a negro woman belonging to Mrs. Elizabeth (Brown-Stevens) Cartright. She was sold by William B. Cartright, in Wheeling, for \$450.

St. Louis, Missouri, November 20th, 1849.

To the Postmaster of Kingwood,
Virginia.

I take this opportunity of informing you that I have arrested a negro man belonging to the heirs of Thomas F. Brown. I wrote to Uncle William and fearing that he will not get the letter as soon as I wish, is the reason why I write to you, and if he has not got the letter as soon as this comes to hand, I want you to inform him immediately and you will oblige me by so doing. He gives his name, David Mactoy. Tell Uncle William that I want him to come immediately here to identify the negro. He is in jail and if not proven he will be sold and the proceeds will go to the State. Nothing more at present.

THOMAS CARTRIGHT.

of St. Louis.

To the Postmaster of Kingwood.

GENEALOGY.

24. MARY M.⁵ (Cartright) HILL, (Elizabeth⁴ (Brown-Stevens) Cartright, Thomas³, Brown, Wm.², Wm.¹), was b. Jan. 2, 1827, and on Feb. 1, 1849, married Alex. C. Hill, and removed to Illinois, and in 1854 to Livingston Co., Mo. In 1883 he settled in Barry Co., Mo. A. C. Hill was a native of Va., and a farmer by profession. In the summer of 1895 he made a visit to his old home in what is now W. Va., and contracted a severe cold from the effects of which he died the 25th of Sep. following. The death of his wife occurred Aug. 15, 1895. Seven children were born to them.

CHILDREN.

106. i. Joseph E.⁶, b. Nov. 26, 1849; m. Esther Hurst, Mar. —, 1879. Res. Chula, Livingston Co., Mo.
107. ii. Elizabeth L.⁶, b. Apr. 5, 1851; m. Geo. W. Davis, Apr. 24, 1873. Res. Golden, Barry Co., Mo.
108. iii. Sarah Anna⁶, b. Nov. 25, 1852, at Morgantown, W. Va.; m. Feb. 6, 1878, in Livingston Co., Mo., to Edmund F. Taylor, b. Dec. 16, 1847, at Worcester, Md., who was a son of Samuel C. and Marada Taylor. By occupation E. F. Taylor is a farmer, in politics a Democrat and in religion a Methodist. Res. Chula, Livingston Co., Mo. Seven children.
- 108 (a) (i) Beulah E.⁷, b. Nov. 25, 1878.
- 108 (b) (ii) Sidney F.⁷, b. July 13, 1881.
- 108 (c) (iii) Ethel⁷, b. Apr. 9, 1883.
- 108 (d) (iv) Gracie M.⁷, b. July 24, 1885; deceased.
- 108 (e) (v) Zachary H.⁷, b. June 26, 1888.
- 108 (f) (vi) Samuel T.⁷, b. July 21, 1893.
- 108 (g) (vii) Cary⁷, b. Nov. 2, 1894; deceased.
109. iv. Isaac Scott⁶, b. June 14, 1857; d. Dec. 13, 1857.
110. v. Benj. F.⁶, b. Dec. 3, 1858; m. Leedonia J. Hoof, Oct. 12, 1882; res. Barry Co., Mo.
111. vi. Isadora A.⁶, b. June 30, 1863; m. Sep. 26, 1886, to C. E. Freeman; res. Springfield, Ark.
112. vii. Mary Esmareld⁶, b. Apr. 15, 1866; res. Barry Co., Mo.

DESCENDANTS OF JOHN BUCKNER BROWN.

- 27.** GEORGE HARRISON⁵ BROWN, (John Buckner⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), b. Apr. 4, 1813; m. Oct. 7, 1838, Rebecca Hall, b. Nov. 9, 1818, at "The Poplars" in Wayne Co., O., and d. —, 1844. She d. Mar. 17, 1857, at the country home, in Holmes Co., O. He was a Campbellite in religion, a successful farmer and fond of deer hunting. Two children were born to them.
- 113. i.** Lucy Ellen⁶, b. Jan 11, 1839; m. Apr. 14, 1857, to Johnston G. Battles, of Nokomis, Ill.
- 114. ii.** Mary Esther⁶, b. Jan. 16, 1842; m. Oct. 27, 1864, to Dr. Charles B. Ferrell, of Columbus, O.

28. William Wesley⁵, (John Buckner⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), was born March 23, 1815, on the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 20, Clinton Township, Wayne Co., Ohio. Here he grew to manhood and was educated in the schools of his neighborhood.

When young he engaged in teaching, and was a man of very substantial character and strong convictions. He was an active promoter of common schools and educational work in general and served as Director of Schools in his township for a period of 54 years. In religion he was a Protestant, and in politics a Republican, holding positions of trust in his party the greater part of his life.

He and his brother, Hugh M., volunteered for service in the Mexican War, were drilled, uniformed and equipped, but were not called into active service.

In his younger days he was fond of deer hunting in which pursuit he was very successful.

On April 6, 1837, he was married to Phoebe Lee, who was a native of Wayne Co., Ohio, and a daughter of James Lee, of Virginia, and Margaret Wells, of Maryland, who came to Ohio in 1815.

In the Spring of 1837, Wm. Wesley Brown purchased

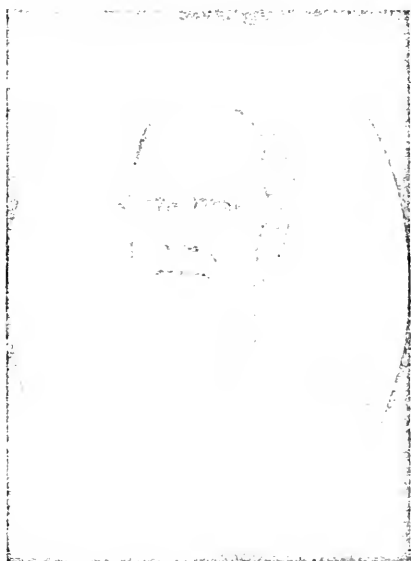
the N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 21, Clinton Township, removed there and engaged in farming. He died there in June, 1893, and is buried in Newkirk's Cemetery, near Big Prairie, O., beside his wife, Phoebe (Lee) Brown, who died July 17, 1886.

In Douglass' History of Wayne County, O., published in 1878, it is stated on pages 788-9, in the sketch of Wm. W. Brown's life, that "He was elected a Justice of the Peace in 1845 and held the office for fifteen years consecutively," and that "He is an excellent citizen and a prosperous farmer."

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM WESLEY BROWN AND PHOEBE (LEE) BROWN.

- 115. i. Elias⁶, b. Dec. 2, 1838; m. Oct. 2, 1868, Sarah J. Numbers, res. Kidder, Mo.
- 116. ii. James⁶, b. Apr. 13, 1840; m. Mary J. McClure. He d. June 23, 1869.
- 117. iii. Hugh M.⁶, b. Sep. 18, 1841; m. (I) 1865, Elmira Merkle; m. (II) Agnes Bateus. He d. Nov. 1, 1887. She d. —
- 118. iv. Caroline⁶, b. Mar. 23, 1843; m. Sep. 24, 1865, John H. Batdorff, res. Adrian, Mich.
- 119. v. William Wesley⁶, b. Mar. 2, 1845; d. July 25, 1877.
- 120. vi. Mary M.⁶, b. Oct. 20, 1846; m. (I) Sep. 24, 1871, James Kerr, who d. Mich. 11, 1889. She m. (II) Mich. 1890, Miller McFadden, b. Aug. 1, 1847, res. Shreve, O.
- 121. vii. Millard Fillmore⁶, b. Nov. 12, 1848; m. Hadesa McMillen. He d. Nov. 9, 1879. She d. Dec. 31, 1886.
- 122. viii. David⁶, b. Sep. 21, 1851; m. Dec. 21, 1871, Ellie McFadden, b. Sep. 4, 1853, res. Shreve, Ohio.
- 123. ix. Stephen⁶, b. Feb. 2, 1856; m. Mich. 30, 1879, Mary Keiffer, b. Nov. 23, 1850, res. Shreve, O.
- 124. x. Phoebe E.⁶, b. July 25, 1857; m. Dec. 8, 1878, Melvin Richey.

- 29. HUGH MORCAN⁵ BROWN, (John Buckner⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), b. Oct. 14, 1816; m. Margaret Neely, Feb. 21, 1838, b. June 25, 1819. He d. —. She d. —.



THOMAS ASPLEFORD BROWN.

CHILDREN.

125. i. John Buckner⁶, b. Jan. 31, 1840; m. Margaret Ellen Lee, Dec. 6, 1864, res. Nashville, O.
126. ii. Martha Ann⁶, b. Mch 5, 1841; m. Wm. Inahoff, Oct. 17, 1861, who was b. Apr. 16, 1840, and d. Oct. 25, 1889, res. Ashland, O.
127. iii. Joseph Neely⁶, b. Dec. 3, 1842; m. Sarah King, Dec. 6, 1864, res. Ashland, O.
128. iv. Wm. Wesley⁶, b. Nov. 5, 1844; enlisted in Federal Army and d. in hospital at Fairfax Seminary, Va.
129. v. Francis Marion⁶, b. Jan. 26, 1847; m. Feb. 19, 1874, Isabel Ekey, res. Ashland, O.
130. vi. Mary Ann⁶, b. Feb. 21, 1849; m. Dec. 22, 1870, Jacob Webb Weiler, res. Nankin, O.
131. vii. Samuel Ebery⁶, b. Jan. 6, 1851; unmarried. Is a merchant at Ashland, O.
132. vii. Geo. Albert⁶, b. Apr. 6, 1853; m. (I) Laura Ferrel, Sep. 7, 1875, who d. Oct. 28, 1882; m. (II) Mary Hinkle, Aug. 20, 1885, res. Ashland, O.
133. ix. Lorena⁶, b. July 17, 1856; unmm; d. Oct. 23, 1889.
134. x. Lotina, b.—; d.— in 5th year of age.

30. THOMAS ASHFORD⁵ BROWN, (John Buckner⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), b. June 22, 1818; m. Mary Bird, Mar. 5, 1845, res. Shreve, O.

CHILDREN.

135. i. Ralston Buckner⁶, b. Jan. 28, 1846; m. Sarah J. Gill, Feb. 25, 1869, res. nr Bigprairie, O.
136. ii. Bird Ashford⁶, b. Feb. 25, 1848; m. —; d. Apr. 29, 1877.
137. iii. Salina J.⁶, b. Sep. 12, 1849; m. J. J. Sullivan, Sep. 27, 1877, res. Cleveland, O.
138. iv. Ludema⁶, b. —; d. young.
139. v. Mina J.⁶, b. July 29, 1853; m. W. A. Craig, Nov. 27, 1873, res. Shreve, O.
140. vi. Aurelia M.⁶, b. Aug. 29, 1855; m. Lacurtus Sidle, Oct. 6, 1876, res. Wooster, O.
141. vii. Elmer⁶, b. Aug. 8, 1857; m. Catharine Battles, res. Shreve, O. He is a farmer by occupation, a Republican in politics, and a Protestant in religion.

32. JOHN⁵ BROWN, (John Buckner⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), b. Oct. 25, 1822; m. Rhoda Newkirk, Mch. 1848, and d. Apr. 19, 1889, res. Shreve, Ohio.

CHILDREN.

142. i. Mary L.⁶, b. July 1, 1849; m. Wm. H. Sidle, Oct. 21, 1869, res. nr Shreve, O.
 143. ii. Sarah Ellen⁶, b. Mch. 15, 1852; m. Charles Ports, May 27, 1880. She d. Jan. 17, 1887, nr Millbrook, O.
 144. iii. Milton Newkirk⁶, b. —, 1857; d. Oct. —, 1864.

34. STEPHEN⁵ BROWN, (John Buckner⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), was b. Aug. 8, 1826, and married Martha M. Rittle, Jan. 31, 1859, who died Nov. 22, 1887. He resides near Shreve, O.

CHILDREN.

145. i. Isaac Newton⁶, b. Oct. 9, 1851; d. Jan. 19, 1852.
 146. ii. Sarah Jane⁶, b. May 25, 1853; d. Aug. 18, 1855.
 147. iii. Herbert B.⁶, b. Dec. 23, 1854; m. Sidnia Jones, Dec. 26, 1875, res. nr Shreve, O. One son, Felix J.
 148. iv. Geor. E.⁶, b. June 4, 1857; m. Villa Bedford, Sep. 8, 1881.
 149. v. Emma Alice⁶, b. Oct. 3, 1860.

35. MARY ANN⁵, (BROWN) CAMPBELL, (John Buckner⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), b. Aug. 25, 1828; m. James K. Campbell, Feb. 13, 1851, res. nr Big prairie, O. They commenced housekeeping on the farm still owned by the family in Ripley Township, Holmes Co., O., and were thrifty, prosperous and influential people. James K. Campbell was born May 14, 1829, and died Feb. 23, 1885, and is buried in Ripley Cemetery, O.

CHILDREN.

150. i. Marinda⁶, b. Nov. 11, 1851; m. Nov. 19, 1868, Darius Fouch. She d. July 19, 1886.
 151. ii. Mary C.⁶, b. Jan. 24, 1854; d. July 26, 1858.
 152. iii. Alda⁶, b. Oct. 30, 1856; d. Mch. 21, 1861.
 153. iv. Marshall W.⁶, b. June 30, 1859; d. Apr. 20, 1861.
 154. v. Arthur W.⁶, b. Feb. 15, 1862; m. Eliza McMillen, res. Big Prairie, O.
 155. vi. Annie⁶, b. Oct. 10, 1864; m. Oct. —, 1881, Howard P. New-

kirk. She d. May 23, 1887.

- 156.** vii. Margaret B.⁶, b. Feb. 23, 1867; m. Nov. 27, 1884, Frederick Wachtel, son of Geo. Wachtel and Catharine (Carpenter) Wachtel. Res. nr Big prairie, O.
- 157.** viii. Emma⁶, b. Apr. 16, 1869; m. Albert Armstrong, June —, 1886, res. Canal Dover, O.

- 36.** ISAAC⁵ BROWN, (John Buckner⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), was born Apr. 3, 1831; m. Elizabeth McConkey, Feb. 2, 1854, res. nr Shreve, O.

CHILDREN.

- 158.** i. Almond J.⁶, b. Apr. 30, 1855; d. at the age of 7.
- 159.** ii. Clara M.⁶, b. July 13, 1857; m. Jason Critchfield, Sep. 1, 1878, res. Big prairie, O.

- 37.** SAMUEL ELERY⁵ BROWN, (John Buckner⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), the youngest child of John Buckner Brown and Mary (Morgan) Brown, was born Aug. 12, 1833, and on Nov. 4, 1854, was married to Ahmyra Caldwell, who was born June 8, 1838. Res. Firth, Lancaster Co., Nebraska.

CHILDREN.

- 160.** i. Willis Eugene⁶, b. Sep. 7, 1855.
- 161.** ii. Mary Jane⁶, b. June 6, 1857.
- 162.** iii. Kitt Carson⁶, b. Aug. 3, 1859.
- 163.** iv. Leonora⁶, b. Dec. 28, 1861.
- 164.** v. Alonzo Lee Roy⁶, b. Oct. 30, 1864.
- 165.** vi. Arthur Ohio⁶, b. Apr. 15, 1867.
- 166.** vii. Charles Vermont⁶, b. July 11, 1870.
- 167.** viii. Lena⁶, b. Feb. 18, 1872,
- 168.** ix. Wm. Henry⁶, b. Mar. 14, 1875,
- 169.** x. Eva⁶, b. Mar. 11, 1875. } Twins.

DESCENDANTS OF GEORGE BROWN.

- 40.** ANN⁵ BROWN, (George⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), b. nr Evansville, W. Va., Meh 10, 1823; m. Benj. M. Wolverton, of Harrison Co., W. Va., Oct. 19, 1847. He was a son of Joab J. Wol-

verton and Catharine Wolverton, and was b. Jan. 16, 1828, at Romney, W. Va. By profession he was a Baptist minister, and in politics a Democrat. Res. Flemington, W. Va.

CHILDREN.

170. i. Charles F. 6, b. Aug. 2, 1850; m. Rebecca Smith, res. Vannoy's Mill, Barbour Co., W. Va. One son.
 171. ii. George B. 6, b. May 26, 1852; m. Melissa Bell, res. Newburgh, W. Va.
 172. iii. Jasper N. 6, b. Jan. 27, 1857; m. Sophronia M. Mason, dau. of Abraham and Emzey Mason, Oct. 7, 1877. She was b. Sep. 25, 1860, at Pruntytown, W. Va. He taught school for a number of years and afterward became a land surveyor and farmer, and resides near West Union, W. Va. In religion he is a Baptist and in politics a Republican. Eight children.
 173. (i) Mary M. 7, b. Feb. 11, 1879.
 174. (ii) Howard M. 7, b. July 28, 1880.
 175. (iii) Wayne J. 7, b. July 30, 1882.
 176. (iv) William R. 7, b. Apr. 30, 1884.
 177. (v) Ada M. 7, b. Aug. 17, 1886.
 178. (vi) Benjamin H. 7, b. Nov. 26, 1888.
 179. (vii) Lloyd Brown 7, b. Nov. 29, 1890.
 180. (viii) Laurence R. 7, b. Dec. 29, 1893.
-
181. iv. Clinton B. 6, b. June 7, 1858; m. Oct. 7, 1883, Rebecca J. Bell, dau. of Nimrod and Sarah Bell, of Newburg, W. Va. He removed with his father's family to O., in 1865, later returned to Barbour Co., W. Va., and in 1876 removed to Harrison Co. Res. Wolf Summit, W. Va.

CHILDREN.

- (i) Wm. H. 7, b. Aug. 10, 1884.
 - (ii) Esther A. 7, b. Sep. 17, 1885.
 - (iii) Lulu Kate 7, b. Mar. 7, 1887.
 - (iv) Mary B. 7, b. Dec. 16, 1888.
-
182. v. Sarah C. 6, b. June 7, 1858; (twin sister to Clinton B.) m. Elias Patton, res. Copen, Braxton Co., W. Va.
-
183. vi. Elizabeth 6, b. Sep. 26, 1860; m. D. M. Cole, res. Mineral Point, Harrison Co., W. Va.

184. vii. Benjamin J.⁶, b. Apr. 22, 1862; m. Dora Frashure, res. Big Isaac, Doddridge Co., W. Va.

41. John B.⁵ Brown, (George⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), was born April 1, 1826, and married Mary Byrne, daughter of Samue Byrne, of Evansville, Preston Co. W. Va. John B. Brown was killed by Federal-soldiers after having been taken prisoner, in his field in Calhoun County, W. Va., in Sep. 1861. The soldiers were commanded by Captain McClasky, of Ritchie County, who was killed by bushwhackers in the same neighborhood a few days afterward. Two children.

185. i. Elizabeth⁶, m. — Res. Scotland Co., Mo.

186. ii. George⁶, b. — ; d. of cholera infantum a few days after his father's death, aged about 3 years.

44. T. Bailey⁵ Brown, (George⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹) sixth child of George Brown and Sarah F. (Bartlett) Brown, was born May 13, 1829, and Dec. 31, 1850, married Nancy A. Miller, born Jan. 29, 1827. He was killed on the evening of May 22, 1861, about 9 o'clock P. M., between Grafton and Fetterman, W. Va., by Daniel W. S. Knight, a picket of the Virginia State Troops, under command of Col. Geo. A. Porterfield, of Jefferson County, Va., who had been sent into Northwestern Va. by Gov. Letcher to organize the various companies there, being raised under the call of State Troops. Knight was a private in Co. A, under command of Captain Jno. A. Robinson, which afterward became Co. A of the 25th Virginia Regiment. T. Bailey Brown, in company with Daniel Wilson, was returning from Pruntytown, 4 miles away, where they had been organizing a Union Company, when they were ordered to halt by the picket who was stationed on the railroad near the stream at the eastern end of Fetterman. Words were exchanged and a quarrel

ensuing, Brown drew his revolver and shot Knight through the ear. Knight, who was armed with an old-fashioned, smooth-bore musket, loaded with slugs, then returned the shot, one of the slugs striking Brown in the breast and passing through his heart killing him almost instantly. Knight was a native of Stafford County, Va., and formerly had lived in Preston County and was acquainted with Brown. When the firing took place Wilson, who was in company with Brown, turned and ran and George Glenn, another picket fired upon him, striking the heel of his boot. Wilson subsequently became a Captain in Col. Latham's Regiment, Federal Army.

By order of Col. Porterfield, Brown's body was surrendered to friends the next day and no blame was attached to anyone. T. Bailey Brown was thus the first man whose life was sacrificed in the Civil War in Virginia.

The day following his death the people of Virginia voted on the question of Secession which was decided west of the mountains by a vote of 4,000 for it to 40,000 against it; and by the people east of the mountains by a vot of 92,000 for it to 25,000 against it.

His wife, Nancy A. (Miller) Brown, daughter of Jacob and Margaret Miller, d. Aug. 26, 1869, at Des Moines, Iowa.

CHILDREN.

187. i. Mary E.⁶, b. Sep. 11, 1851; m. B. F. Malone, res. Beechwood, Monongalia Co., W. Va.
188. ii. Margaret V.⁶, b. Apl 3, 1854; m. M. M. Malone, res. Beechwood, W. Va.
190. iii. George F.⁶, b. Apr. 24, 1856; m. Agnes L. Jennings, res. Paisley, Greene Co., Pa.
191. iv. Robert K.⁶, b. July 24, 1858; res. Zanesville, O.
192. v. Jacob H.⁶, b. May 5, 1860; m. Annie Cox, res. Opekiska, Monongalia Co., W. Va.
193. vi. B. F.⁶, b. Nov. 2, 1861; m. Rowena Tanner, res. Licking Valley, O.

45. MARY J.⁵ BROWN, (George⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), b. March 11, 1831; m. James Funk, July 1, 1853, and d. Apr. 1, 1895. She resided on a farm near Newburg, Preston Co., W. Va. Three children.
191. i. Eunice⁶, b. .
195. ii. Sallie⁶, b. .
196. iii. Grant⁶, b. .
46. ELEANOR E.⁵ BROWN, (George⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), youngest child of George Brown and Sarah F. (Bartlett) Brown, was born June 26, 1837, and on May 26, 1857, married Thos. H. Bartlett, of Astor, Taylor Co., W. Va., where they still reside. Two children.
197. i. .
198. ii. .

DESCENDANTS OF SAMUEL BYRNE BROWN.

47. Dr. Ashford⁵ Brown, (Samuel Byrne⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), the oldest son of Samuel Byrne Brown and Parmelia (Zinn) Brown, was born Mar. 13, 1822, and on Dec. 2, 1849, married Elizabeth Johnson, his cousin, and dau. of Wick and Clarissa (Zinn) Johnson. Clarissa (Zinn) Johnson was a sister to Parmelia (Zinn) Brown.

Dr. Ashford Brown taught school for a time and at the age of 22 began the study of medicine with Dr. William Bland, at Weston, West Va. At the end of two years he entered Sterling Medical College, at Columbus, O., but was compelled to leave in a short time on account of ill health.

He founded the town of Gladesville, and built the first house erected there. He has had a long and successful career as a physician, having practiced successively at Gladesville and Independence, Preston Co., and Webster, Taylor Co., where he is still in active practice, associated with his son, Dr. Charles N. Brown. Twelve children were born to them, six having died in infancy.

CHILDREN.

199. i. Adaline H.9, b. Feb. 14, 1856; d. Meh 27, 1861.
 200. ii. Louverna F.9, b. Meh 11, 1858; m. W. D. Prim. Aug. 3, 1879. She d. July 27, 1894, leaving four children, viz: Edna B., Irwin Darrell, Norval Ernest and Bessie Lelia.
 201. iii. Dexter B.9, b. Apr. 24, 1833; d. Oct. 5, 1872.
 202. iv. Permelia D.9, b. Meh 11, 1866; d. Meh 28, 1871.
 203. v. Charles N.9, b. Jan. 16, 1869. Physician.
 204. vi. Frank C.9, b. June 6, 1873.

48. Lycurgus⁵ Brown, (Samuel Byrne⁴, Thomas, Wm.², Wm.¹), was born Sep. 17, 1824, near Gladesville, Preston Co. Va., (now W. Va.) and in Aug. 1851, married Sarah Davis, who was born July 13, 1830.

Lycurgus Brown was a gallant soldier in the Federal Army, under Generals Crook and Hunter, in the War of the Rebellion.

He was in the battle of Winchester, and saw Sheridan as he rode along the line rallying the forces from their defeat. He was at Fisher's Hill, and took part in the engagements around Richmond.

He was a private in Company E, 15th W. Va. Infantry, under Capt. Cornelius Gandy.

He was a farmer and stone-cutter, and after the close of the war was engaged principally in the latter occupation, doing most skillful work.

After he passed 60 years of age he became partially bald, but his hair still retained its sandy appearance, and his long flowing beard its red color.

He was very fond of hunting, but was somewhat handicapped by deafness in later life.

He died Nov. 6, 1890, at his farm near Gladesville, W. Va. Six children were born to them, one of whom died in infancy.

CHILDREN.

205. i. Granville B.⁶, b. June 13, 1852; m. Anna Holmes, Dec. 15, 1877, who was b. Jan. 23, 1859; res. Fairmont, W. Va.
206. ii. Edward⁶, b. Aug. 20, 1853; m. Sarah E. McBee, Feb. 9, 1879, who was b. Dec. 5, 1833; res. in Gladesville, W. Va.
207. iii. Anna⁶, b. ---; m. Scott Reppert; res. Fairmont, W. Va.
208. iv. Ella⁶, b. July 6, 1858; m. John W. Coleman, Mch 16, 1880, who was b. Sep. 16, 1853; res. nr Gladesville, W. Va.
209. v. Charles Winfield⁶, b. ---, 1862 (?); m. --- McDaniel, who d. leaving one child.

49. Clarissa Buckner⁵ Brown, (Samuel Byrne⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), third child and oldest daughter of Samuel Byrne Brown and Parmelia (Zinn) Brown, was b. Mch 7, 1827; m. June 12, 1851, to John George Steyer, who was b. Mch 18, 1828, and is a prosperous farmer and live stock dealer, residing near Gorman, Garrett Co., Md.

CHILDREN.

210. i. Sarah C.⁶, b. Mch 14, 1852; m. Jas. L. Harvey, July 3, 1884.
They have five children.
211. (i) Emma⁷, b may 8, 1885.
212. (ii) Clara⁷, b Nov 7, 1886.
213. (iii) George W.⁷, b Aug. 13, 1888.
214. (iv) John W.⁷, b Aug. 29, 1890.
215. (v) Charles V.⁷, b Jan. 16, 1894.

216. ii. Parmelia E.⁶, b Apl 11, 1853; m B. F. Kidd, July 6, 1875.
Children:
217. (i) Clarissa A.⁷, b Apl 21, 1876.
218. (ii) Laura J.⁷, b Oct. 29, 1877.
219. (iii) Martha E.⁷, b Apl 9, 1882.
220. (iv) Charles W.⁷, b Oct. 27, 1884.

221. iii. John T.⁶, b July 9, 1855; m Mary C. Boger, Apl 5, 1880; res nr Gorman, Garrett Co., Md. Children:
222. (i) George N.⁷, b Jan. 18, 1881

223. (ii) Clara E.7, b Oct. 11, 1882.
 (iii) Emma L.7, b Aug. 10, 1884.
 224. (iv) Waitman W.7, b July 23, 1886.
 225. (v) Bessie M.7, b July 14, 1888.
 (vi) Virgil T.7, b July 15, 1890.
 226. (vii) Nora E.7, b Nov. 20, 1892.
 227. (viii) Isaac E.7, b Nov. 19, 1894.
 228. (ix) Nina S.7, b Meh 4, 1897.
- 229.** iv. Samuel G.6, b Apl 17, 1858; m (1) Isabella M. Duling, Sep. 22, 1879, b May 17, 1857; d May 12, 1897; m (1b) Jemima R. White, Dec. 8, 1897; res. Garrett Co., Md. Children by 1st marriage:
230. (i) Albert S.7, b Aug. 12, 1880.
 231. (ii) George A.7, b Apl 26, 1882.
 232. (iii) John W.7, b Feb. 15, 1884.
 233. (iv) Willie H.7, b Nov. 8, 1888.
 234. (v) Maria L.7, b May 11, 1892.
 235. (vi) Effie M.7, b Nov. 15, 1894.
 236. (vii) Anna L.7, b Sep. 16, 1895.
 237. (viii) Nellie A.7, b Feb. 15, 1896.
- 238.** v. Charles A.6, b Sep 13, 1860; m Maria A. Wilson, Oct. 29, 1884. She d Nov. 2, 1897; res. Garrett Co., Md. Children:
239. (i) Nettie C.7, b Aug. 25, 1885.
 240. (ii) Louverna B.7, b Dec. 25, 1887.
 241. (iii) Stella E.7, b Dec. 19, 1889.
 242. (iv) Clara R.7, b May 23, 1892.
 243. (v) Boyd C.7, b Oct. 27, 1895.
 244. (vi) Lida B.7, b Oct. 13, 1897.
245. vi. Waitman T. W.6, b Nov. 15, 1863; res. at old homestead with his parents. He is noted for being one of the best all around rifle shots in the country, and belongs to a crack military company which usually wins in its contests. The wild game that escapes him by flying, running or swimming earns the right to live.

50. William Byrne Brown⁵, (Samuel Byrne⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), b. July 23, 1829; m. Nov. 16, 1854, Clemensia Lanham, b. Jan. 6, 1834, who d. Feb. 18, 1897. He was a soldier in the Federal Army in the Civil War, and was on duty in Braxton and other counties of W. Va., toward the close of the Rebellion, and was a private in Co. E, 17th Reg't W. Va. Inf't. From the time of his marriage in 1854 till 1870, he lived on the Samuel Byrne Brown farm in Monongalia County, W. Va., but in the latter year at the solicitation of his uncle, Wm. B. Zinn, he removed to his farm at Zinn's Mill, near Reedsville, Preston Co., where he has since resided, having acquired that valuable farm consisting of 305 acres. Eleven children were born to them, seven of whom are still living.

CHILDREN.

- 246. i. Gerald Lanham⁶, b Nov. 18, 1855; m Lou Loar; d 1892. He was a very successful physician.
- 247. ii. Melissa⁶, b May 20, 1858; d Sep. 5, 1863.
- 248. iii. Wm. L⁶, b Mch 19, 1861; d Sep. 6, 1863.
- 249. iv. Charles Z⁶, b Apl 7, 1863; d Oct. 12, 1863. The last three died from dysentery which was epidemic.
- 250. v. Sarah Cordelia⁶, b June 23, 1864; m Feb. 24, 1887, Leroy Shackelford; res. Fairmont, W. Va. They have two children.
- 251. vi. Clarissa⁶, b Sep. 25, 1866; m Oct. 5, 1886, William Holmes. They have children; res. nr Gladesville, W. Va.
- 252. vii. Emma J⁶, b Sep. 28, 1868; m Sep. 29, 1895, Elzy Sims; one child, a son; res. Triune, W. Va.
- 253. viii. Ashtord⁶, b Jan. 13, 1871. School teacher.
- 254. ix. Letitia⁶, b Dec. 9, 1872. School teacher.
- 255. x. Alonzo⁶, b May 30, 1875.
- 256. xi. Peyton, b Sep. 29, 1878.

51. Granville⁵, Brown, (Samuel Byrne⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), fourth son of Samuel Byrne Brown and Parmelia (Zinn) Brown, was born Jan. 6, 1832, at Gladesville,

Preston Co., Va. On Aug. 22, 1858, he married Elizabeth Watson, b. Nov. 4, 1836, dau. of James Watson, b. Apl 25, 1805; d. Jan. 10, 1870, and Christiana (Bunner) Watson, b. Aug. 15, 1813; d. Dec. 5, 1836, who was the dau. of Joseph Bunner, b. 1778, and d. Oct. 16, 1844, aged 66 years and 9 days, and Christena Bunner, b. 1788; d. Aug. 18, 1851, aged 68 years, 3 mos. and 6 days.

The father of James Watson was David Watson, who was a son of Wm. Watson and Elizabeth (Patton) Watson, who patented 300 acres of land in 1790, near the site of Masontown, W. Va.

Christiana, the twin sister of Elizabeth (Watson) Brown, was b. Nov. 14, 1836, and d. Nov. 6, 1839.

Edgar B., the only brother of Elizabeth (Watson) Brown, was b. Nov. —, 1835, became a cabinet maker and removed to Philadelphia, Pa., m. Maria Yerkes, and d. Nov. 4, 1889. After the death of his first wife James Watson m. (II) Lucinda Smith, b. Oct. 14, 1811; d. Nov. 14, 1882, by whom he had one son, James S. Watson, b. Apl 17, 1842, a merchant and pension agent, residing at Uffington, Monongalia Co., W. Va.

Jas. S. Watson served in Co. C, 14th W. Va. Infantry, Civil War, Federal Army. He m. Mary Louisa Howell, in 1867, who died four years later, leaving two children; Geo. C., and William Sherman. Geo. C. resides at Morgantown, W. Va., and Wm. Sherman at Fairmont, W. Va. Both are married. In 1873 James S. Watson m. Sisson H. Jolliffe. Two children, Mary Belle and Stanley C.

He has been Post Master, served as president of the Board of Education, represented the County in the House of Delegates and has been deputy sheriff.

When the disintegration of the Union was threatened by the secession of the Southern States, the Brown and

Watson families were almost unanimous in sentiment in sustaining the Union, and each family contributed several of its members as soldiers to the Federal Army, every one of whom made for himself an honorable record in the service of his country. This was true particularly of the sons of Samuel Byrne Brown, for although they were members of a family owning numerous slaves, yet three of them volunteered and went into those regiments of Virginia and West Virginia troops that performed such valiant service to maintain the Union of the States.

The following extract is taken from a sketch in Wiley's History of Monongalia County, published in 1883:

"Granville Brown served in three different companies during the war; was commissioned lieutenant in each; served as such in 4th Cavalry and 17th Infantry; has been a member of Board of Education and a road officer six years. His grandfather came (to Preston County) in 1805."

A number of years ago, in the early eighties, an article appeared in the West Virginia Argus, (a newspaper published at Kingwood, and now owned and edited by J. Slidell Brown,) entitled "A Tale of the War Period," from which the following extract is taken:

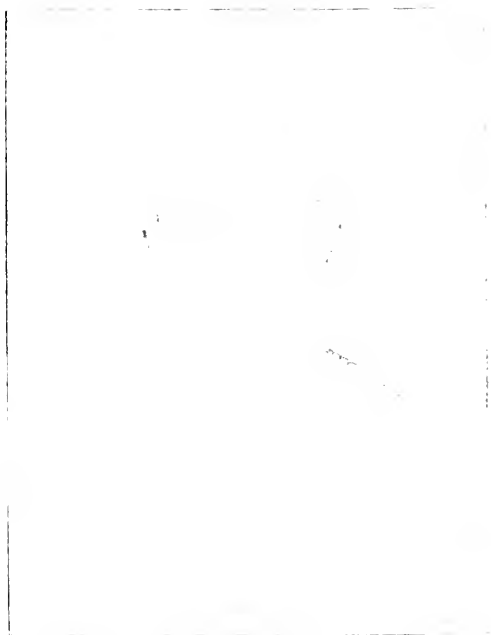
A TALE OF THE WAR PERIOD.

In July, 1863, a party of some thirty men from the vicinity of Glover's Gap, in Marion County, started to join the Southern Army in the Valley of Virginia. Some of them were armed and others were not. Among the number were three or four clothed in the regular grey uniform of the Confederate soldier, while all the others wore

citizens' dress. On their way east this company passed through Monongalia County, providing themselves with horses stolen from the farmers living along their line of march. They made their way across Clinton District, and on the Kingwood road, near the point where it is intersected by the road from Fetterman, they met a farmer named Granville Brown, returning from Gladesville in Preston County. Mr. Brown was riding a fine horse, which they proceeded to confiscate without ceremony, though they made no effort to detain the rider.

Some of the men whose horses had been taken held a hasty consultation and determined to arm themselves and follow the confederates, in hopes of recovering their property. Accordingly some ten or twelve, among whom were Granville Brown, William Thompson and Henry Beall, started in pursuit.

Meanwhile word had been hastily sent to the commanding officer at Fetterman, where a considerable number of Federal troops were stationed, and a detachment of sixty men under the gallant Captain Parker, who was afterward killed at Rocky Gap, was started toward Morgantown for the purpose of intercepting the Johnies. This body of soldiers reached the Kingwood road about one hour after the Confederates had passed, but learning the direction taken by them, immediately pushed on toward Kingwood, and some three miles west of Zinn's mill they overtook the party of Monongalia County citizens who had started to recover their stolen horses. A short consultation was held, which resulted in the return to their homes of all the Monongalia farmers except Granville Brown, who was engaged to pilot Captain Parker's command through to Kingwood. They pushed on and arrived at the toll gate near Kingwood about eleven o'clock that night. William Stone lived there at the time, and of him



GRANVILLE BROWN.

they made inquiries and learned that some time previous two men had ridden up and asked for the news. They were told that a company of soldiers had come from Rowlesburg that evening and were then encamped at Kingwood. On receiving this information they had turned back up the pike, and it was then noticed by Mr. Stone that a number of other mounted men were in the road some distance above, but it was too dark to tell how many.

When this was reported to Captain Parker, he sent scouts out through the Hackelbarney country and back along the pike, to find out where the fugitives had left the road and what direction they had taken. It was soon discovered that they had turned to the right and were making a detour around Kingwood on the south. Captain Parker and his men then proceeded to Kingwood, where Captain Joseph Godwin's Company was said to be quartered in the courthouse. On arriving in the town they found only one man in Federal uniform, and he was intoxicated. It was supposed that Captain Godwin had withdrawn his men upon false information that a large body of Confederate troops were approaching from the direction of Morgantown.

The people of Kingwood at first mistook Captain Parker's men for the Confederates whom they had heard were coming, and no information could be obtained in regard to the country or the roads. It was not until Mr. Brown, who was still with them, had met Sylvanus Pierpoint and George Spahr, of Morgantown, who both knew him, that the sealed lips of the citizens were opened, and full information as to roads and routes could be easily secured. Captain Parker moved down to the forks of the road east of town, placed guards on both roads and waited for daylight. Toward morning the scouts came in

from Hackelbarney with no news of importance, and when day dawned the soldiers scattered out among the neighboring farmers and got breakfast. The force then moved on down to the Fairfax ferry, crossed the Cheat river, and were informed that the party they were pursuing was encamped in a grove of timber near the upper end of Dunkard bottom.

A plan of surprise was quickly matured, and the soldiers hastened up the river to carry it into execution. The fugitives, however, were on the alert, and when Captain Parker's men reached the grove it was deserted.

There remained abundant evidence that the party had been there early that morning, but had moved off up the river. A large detachment was immediately sent up Briery Mountain with instructions to make a circuitous route and reach the river near Rowlesburg. When these men arrived on the bank of the stream they found the wanderers had not passed up, and believed they had them surrounded. They started down the river and had gone only a short distance when they came suddenly upon the horses of the fugitives, all tied to bushes on the river bank. There were twenty-nine of these horses and among them was the animal taken from Mr. Brown, and several others afterward reclaimed by farmers from Monongalia County. The laurel thickets adjoining the river were immediately searched, in hope of capturing the men, but they could not be found, having successfully secreted themselves in the adjacent hills.

The soldiers returned to Kingwood, had dinner at the hotels, and taking the captured horses with them started on their return to Fetterman. Before leaving they reported the facts concerning the concealed Confederates to the militia authorities at Kingwood, and sometime next morning twenty-five of the men were captured in a body, by

forces sent out from that town. Shortly afterward two more were intercepted near Gladesville, while endeavoring to make their way back to Marion County. The captured men were sent on to Wheeling, to be dealt with by the military authorities of that city, and it is supposed the Confederate soldiers in grey uniform escaped and rejoined their command in Virginia, as they were never seen or heard of afterward in this part of the country."

The records of the War Department and the Pension Office at Washington, D. C., contain the following entries:

"Granville Brown, enlisted Aug. 25, 1862; 1st Lieut. Co. C, 14th Va. Vol. Inf.

2nd Lieut. Co. B, 4th W. Va. Vol. Cav.

In service from Aug. 23, 1864, to June 30, 1865, 2nd Lieut. 17th Reg. W. Va. Inf." "Rate of pension, \$17. per month from Jan. 17, 1889."

At the request of his sons a few years ago, Granville Brown reduced to writing his recollections of and experiences in the Civil War, from which reminiscences the following extracts are taken:

"My first experience in military life was in the spring of 1861. We organized what was termed a Home Guard Company, with Leroy McClarren as Captain, and Lycurgus Brown as First Lieutenant. Excitement was very great as the time was approaching when the question of secession was to be submitted to a vote of the people. We drilled every week at Gladesville or Halleck, expecting to be called into service in case secession carried.

In the meantime Col. Porterfield rendezvoused his Confederate forces at Fetterman, and on the night before the day of election, which occurred May 23, 1861, T. Bailey Brown was shot and killed by a Confederate guard in the town of Fetterman, and he being my cousin it was not calculated to allay the excitement, but increased it.

Word reached Morgantown on the day of election that the Confederate forces were at Grafton. An advance of the Union forces at Morgantown upon Grafton was proposed, and Col. James Evans, and Capt. Hugh Oliphant, advanced with about 400 men collected from Morgantown and vicinity, some of them being citizens of Pennsylvania.

I joined them at Gladesville. We went as far as Evansville and camped for the night. The next morning we went on to Grafton, arriving there about ten o'clock A. M., and learned that the Confederates had gone to Philippi, and we were glad of it. Soon after our arrival in Grafton General Kelly came in with the First Virginia Regiment of Vol. Infantry, the first uniformed armed soldiers I ever saw.

They got off the cars between Grafton and Fetterman and marched up Main st., and on to the station and halted. About a dozen or fifteen young girls came and sung the Star Spangled Banner for the soldiers.

Col. Evans and Capt. Oliphant dismissed their men and we returned home. General Kelly proceeded to Philippi in a few days and was wounded in an engagement. And thus begun the war which continued for nearly four years. The last time that Gen. Kelly was at Grafton on Decoration Day, twenty odd years after this incident occurred, he referred to it while speaking to the soldiers and said instead of meeting an armed foe as he expected, he met those patriotic girls who sung the Star Spangled Banner for him. I remained at home on the farm during the summer of 1861. Zadock Lanham was with me until Sep., when he volunteered in Capt. Henry Lazear's Co., E, 7th Reg't Vol. Inf. In Oct., the military authorities sent Wm. Menser into this section of country to secure teams to haul supplies for the Army. He secured a large wagon train and I went along with a three horse team to

haul supplies from Webster to Beverly. We had made one or two trips and had got through safe, but one day we were driving along about where the town of Elkins now is when my team became frightened at a hog and ran away, breaking a wheel. It being a hind wheel, we got a skid on the front axel and thus took the load all the way through Beverly to Webster. We remained at Webster two or three days that time, and while there I got a man to repair the broken wheel and was ready to go out with the wagon train when it started.

We continued hauling for the Government during the winter of 1861-2. The roads became very muddy and we had to leave the main road and take an old road that crossed the mountains above Philippi. Some time in March we went to Beverly but the Army having moved on to Monteray, our train was loaded and we were started after them. We overtook the Army at Monteray, about 65 miles from Beverly, and on our arrival they took our train to haul forage and supplies from the surrounding country. I remember one day they sent us down the South Branch River, towards Franklin, about McCoy's mill's. Benjamin Ryan was our train master. He and Capt. McDonald, the Brigade Quartermaster, rode ahead to look out for supplies, when bushwhackers got after them and they ran back to us. There were other men from this county in the train at that time, among whom were George Smith, Wm. Boyd, Henry Phillips, and Wm. Carroll. We remained at Monteray and McDowell during the month of April, and it rained and snowed and snowed and rained and we were wet for a week at a time, day and night. They next sent us back to Huttonsville for a load of supplies, and before we got back the fight at McDowell occurred, and the Federal troops were repulsed and were on the retreat. We remained that night in the Greenbrier

Valley, that is, between the two rivers which are about four miles apart. I remember the next morning a man and woman came into camp. The man was walking and the woman was riding horseback. Their names were Byrd and they were making their way through the Confederate lines. They came to our camp and asked for a cup of coffee. I gave the woman coffee in my tin cup and I remember I was a little ashamed that my tin cup was not as bright as I should have had it, but she was as glad to get the coffee as if it had been in a cup of gold. We started that morning and got as far as Second Crossing where we met some men who told us of the fight at McDowell, and advised us to turn back, as they thought the Confederate Cavalry would be through there before night. So we turned back, and after having gone about four miles, crossed the first river and started up the mountain on the road leading to Cheat Mountain, a lieutenant in the 2nd Va. Reg't overtook us and said he wanted a team to go back and bring the camp equipage of a company of soldiers that had retreated from Camp Bolden, on top of the Allegheny Mountains. They had loaded a wagon and the men had brought it down the mountain to the river, about 13 miles, and could get no farther with it. There being none of the men in our train who would agree to go back after it, the Lieut. came to me and asked me if I would go. I told him I would go if he would be responsible to the Government for my load. He agreed to this, so we unloaded my wagon by the side of the road and I started back, and drove those four miles in a hurry. I met the men at the foot of the mountains near the place where we had turned back that morning. We returned to Cheat Mountain Summit and stayed that night, and the next day I drove down to Huttonsville, where the train was in camp. Leaving the Company of soldiers at the Summit,

we remained at Huttonsville a few days awaiting orders. One morning they loaded my wagon with supplies and started me to the Summit again. It was late in the morning when I got started. I drove on until I came to the top of the mountain, and was not far from camp, when Capt. Hollister (I think that was his name) overtook me and told me the Confederates were on Elkwater, and that I had better get back to Huttonsville as soon as possible, so I turned round and started toward Huttonsville and drove on down the mountain, but met another messenger coming who said it was a mistake about the Confederates being at Elkwater; that they were our own men, the 10th Va. Reg't, and that I had better go on to the Summit. There I was with a four horse team and the road too narrow to turn round, but remembering a waste clearing or field that seemed to be a common, I thought if I could get to that I could turn my wagon, so I went on until I came to it, drove out on the lower side where it was very sideling and steep, but my horses being very tired they were unable to get the wagon back into the road. I then unhitched and left the wagon and took the horses to the Summit where I remained till morning, when I got some of the soldiers to go with me and unload the wagon, and thus got it back into the road and drove to the Summit.

While there a dispatch came from Gen. Freemont to evacuate the place and burn the Government stores; so they loaded my wagon with their camp equipage and set fire to the buildings, and left for Huttonsville. We arrived there after night and in a day or two they commenced moving the stores to Buckhannon. I made one trip to Buckhannon and got back as far as Beverly, but having a very lame horse in the team I obtained permission from the Quartermaster to come home. After I came home from Beverly there was a demand for teams at New Creek.

The Army was in the Valley and they had to be supplied. I got the team in good shape and drove through by way of the Northwestern Road to New Creek, set the team to work, hired a driver and came home again. That was in June, 1862.

The following July there was a call for three hundred thousand men and as there was a company being formed at Clinton Furnace, I volunteered in Aug., 1862, and reported at Wheeling and was mustered into the U. S. Service as 1st Lieut. of Company C, 14th Va. Vol. Inf. We remained at Wheeling until Sep. when we moved to Clarksburg. About two weeks after we arrived there the measles broke out in camp. I was taken down with them and sent home for treatment.

I remained at home about six weeks and during this time the Regiment moved to New Creek, where I rejoined it about the middle of November.

They were sheltering in tents and being thus exposed I took cold on the measles and was unable to go out on drill much of the time until about the 1st of April, when they put me on a board of survey to examine a lot of Government horses, that had to be condemned and sold. I think there were about 140 of them. Soon after that our Company, together with one Company of the 23rd Ill., was ordered to Greenland Gap, in Hardy County. While there an order came from the Sec'y of War to discharge some of the men of the Regiment and I was one of the number. I came home and remained until July when there was a call for a Regiment of Cavalry for six months and I volunteered in Co. B, 4th Cavalry, W. Va. Vols. This was after the new State had been admitted and we went as W. Va. Volunteers.

We reported at Wheeling and organized and I was appointed as 2nd Lieut. Co. B, 4th W. Va. Vol. Cavalry.

We remained at Wheeling until Aug., and were then sent to Parkersburg. We did guard duty and drilled until about Oct., when we were transferred to Clarksburg, where we remained until about the 6th of Jan., 1864, when we were ordered to New Creek to guard supply trains to Petersburg. The weather was desperately cold, in fact it was known as the "Cold New Year." We crossed the Allegheny Mountains in the night and the men almost perished with the cold. We remained at New Creek and guarded supply trains through to Petersburg until about the last of January when they started us out on one occasion with about 100 wagons for Petersburg. It was reported that the enemy was in front waiting to capture our train. We made one day's drive and turned back for reinforcements. They gave us a few more men and started us again.

When we had been gone nearly two days we ran into them at Medly, posted with Artillery, Infantry and Cavalry. We had about one thousand men and they had about five thousand.

We gave them a hard fight but lost our wagon train and had some men killed and some captured, and among the latter was our gallant Major Goff. We returned to New Creek and did some scouting until the 18th of Feb., when we were ordered by the War Department to report to Wheeling to be mustered out of the service. On the 7th of March we were mustered out, having served about eight months, two over our time.

After we were discharged from the 4th Cavalry in March, 1864, I remained at home until about July, when the militia was ordered out under Gen. Edward C. Bunker. They assembled at Morgantown and marched out to Runner's, about five miles east, on the road toward Kingwood, and went into camp, and drilled for about four days when

orders came to return to Morgantown and be discharged. We all then returned home again, but in August of the same year there was a call for men to enlist for one year, so we organized a Company of Volunteer Infantry, for one year, with Frank J. Hicks as Captain, Harvey Stagers 1st Lieut., and Alpheus Garrison, 2nd Lieut. We went to Wheeling and were mustered into the service sometime in August, 1864.

There were six companies organized and formed into the 17th Reg't West Va. Vol. Inf.

Sometime in Sep. we were ordered from Wheeling to Martinsburg, but before we arrived at Grafton there was a raid made on Weston by some Confederate Cavalry and they turned us after them. We went to Clarksburg and from there to Bulltown in Braxton County, went into camp, built winter quarters, and remained there all winter. Our company did a great deal of scouting, more than any other in the regiment, during the time we remained at Bulltown. I never failed to go with the company every time they left camp for a scout. We scouted through Braxton, Gilmer, Nicholas, and Webster Counties. We would frequently capture a lot of prisoners and bring them into camp.

We were making a scout on Birch River once when our advance guard fired on some men that started to run. They shot one of them through the thigh and when we reached him he said his name was David Marion Monroe, and that he belonged to the 62nd Reg't Va. Vol. Inf., and was a brother to Col. R. W. Monroe, of Independence, Preston County; a man I very well knew. Our instructions were to proceed as far as Gauley and break up or burn out a place of resort the Confederates had in that country.

When we arrived within about two miles of the place

we stopped for the night. The next morning was the 4th of March. We started early and when we arrived in sight of the house where we were to go, Capt. Hicks divided the Company and gave me one-half and went with the other half himself. He sent me to the right and he went to the left. Before we had proceeded far two men started to run from the house. We told them to halt but they kept on running and the order was given to fire. They both fell mortally wounded. They were noted bush-whackers by the name of Tuning who had been terrors to that country during the war. We were then about 60 miles from camp and as we were returning our advance guard fired on some men who started to run and wounded a man by the name of Sprague.

He had been home and had just started to join his command. We left him at a house and proceeded to camp, having been gone eight days.

We also did some scouting after that.

Capt. Hicks was promoted Major, Garrison was promoted Captain and I was promoted Lieut.

We remained at Bulltown until the 18th day of May, when we were ordered to Clarksburg, where we remained about three weeks, when we were ordered to Wheeling to be mustered out of the service, the war having closed. On the 30th day of June, 1865, we were discharged and returned home about the 5th of July."

The following extract is taken from the Biographical and Portrait Encyclopaedia of Monongalia, Marion and Taylor Counties, W. Va.:

* * * * *

Granville Brown was reared upon a farm in Preston County and attended the subscription schools of his district, and in his early life taught a number of terms of school. In 1855 he removed to Clinton District this (Monongalia) County, and located

upon a farm near Halleck, where, with the exception of one year he has resided ever since engaged in agricultural and collateral pursuits.

When the crisis of secession confronted us, and the disintegration of the Union was threatened, that Union for which two generations of his ancestors had fought, true to the patriotic instincts of his forefathers he rushed to the defense of his country. * * * *

Granville Brown is a devout member of the Baptist Church * * * and for thirty years has been a deacon in the church organization of the same name, and for a number of years served as superintendent of the Sabbath School at Gladesville, Preston Co."

With a few minor exceptions he has always refused public office.

For several years he was a member of the Board of Education in his district and gave some of the best years of his life to the erection of school buildings and the organization and promotion of the public school system. He is often called upon to act in the capacity of executor of wills and administrator of estates. He is an enthusiastic member of the G. A. R., Hoffman Post No. 62, of Morgantown, and draws a substantial pension in recognition of his military services.

Res. Halleck, Monongalia Co., West Va.

GRANVILLE BROWN, (Samuel Byrnes, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), b Jan. 6, 1832; m Aug. 22, 1858, Elizabeth Watson, b Nov. 14, 1836; Res. Halleck, Monongalia Co., West Va. Their first born died in infancy.

CHILDREN OF GRANVILLE BROWN AND ELIZABETH (WATSON) BROWN.

257. i. Samuel Boardman⁴, b Mch 5, 1860; m Luella Butcher, June 17, 1889. Professor of Geology, W. Va. University, Morgantown, W. Va.

- 258. ii. Ashford Ellsworth⁶, b Sep. 23, 1862; d Oct. 23, 1863.
- 259. iii. James Edgar⁶, b Feb. 8, 1865. Attorney-at-law, Chicago, Illinois.
- 260. iv. Mary Louvenia⁶, b Feb. 22, 1867; m Apl 4, 1894. Rev. Geo. W. Bent. Res. Wadestown, W. Va.
- 261. v. Laura Belle⁶, b July 25, 1869; at home.
- 262. vi. Lyeurgus Judson⁶, b Dec. 13, 1871; m. Aug. 29, 1894. Milla Hackelman; res. San Francisco, Cal.
- 263. vii. George Melvins⁶, b May 21, 1874. Employed at Ill. Eastern Hospital, Kankakee, Ill. Enlisted May 9, 1898, in Co. L, 3rd Ill. Vol. Inf. in the war against Spain.
- 264. viii. Adaline⁶, b June 26, 1876; at home.
- 265. ix. Virgil⁶, b Aug. 20, 1879; at home.
- 266. x. Elery Clark⁶, b Nov. 21, 1881; San Francisco, Cal.
- 267. xi. Thomas Granville⁶, b Feb. 2, 1885; at home.

DESCENDANTS OF THOMAS FRANCIS BROWN.

59. Buckner Beverly⁵ Brown, (Thomas Francis⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm¹), oldest son of Thomas Francis Brown and Elizabeth (Zinn) Brown, was born Nov. 7, 1832, near Reedsville, Preston County, W. Va. He was married Dec. 9th, 1853, to Jane Freeburn, daughter of Robert Freeburn and who was born on the banks of the Tweed, in Creetown, Wigton, Scotland, Dec. 6, 1833, and brought to Virginia when only a few months old. For a time after their marriage they resided on the old "Stone House" estate, originally owned by Thomas Brown, and heretofore described in the sketch of his life.

In 1859 he removed with his family to Roane Co. Va., near Spencer. At the beginning of the Civil War, being a strong Union sympathizer, he found the locality of Spencer uncongenial and after having been despoiled of all his personal property by lawless guerrilla bands, returned again to Preston County. About the time he was preparing to enlist in the Federal Army, he had an attack of

measles which prevented him from doing so for a time.

Later, however, he was made Captain of Militia and was stationed at Wheeling and other points. He subsequently enlisted and served until the close of the war.

He died on his farm in Preston County, June 24, 1877. Mrs. Jane (Freeburn) Brown, his widow, resides at Kingwood, West Va.

Twelve children were born to them.

CHILDREN.

268. i. Annie^c, b Nov. 27, 1854; m Apl 14, 1881, to Henry C. Flythe, whose business is that of Furniture and Undertaking, at Kingwood, W. Va.
269. ii. Thomas Francis^c, b Apl 3, 1856; m Dec. 31, 1878, Isadora Davis; res. nr Phoenix, Arizona.
270. iii. Charles Mercere^c, b Oct. 16, 1857; m Dec. 2, 1884, Martha E. Zinn; res. West Grafton, Taylor Co., W. Va.
271. iv. Adaline^c, b Aug. 4, 1859; m Feb. 8, 1889, John F. Ferrell; res. nr Hallock, W. Va.
272. v. Sarah Ellen^c, b Oct. 4, 1861; m Dec. 2, 1884, Jacob Born; res. nr Reedsville, W. Va.
273. vi. Virgil Wilder^c, b Aug. 26, 1863; m June 24, 1891, Mary Webb, of Denver, Col. He is a contractor and builder; res. Cripple Creek, Col.
274. vii. Alice M.^c, b July 16, 1865; d Oct. 23, 1869.
275. viii. Robert Buckner^c, b July 25, 1867; m Margaret Brand, Sep. 30, 1890; res. Kingwood, W. Va.
276. ix. Edward Stanton^c, b July 16, 1869; m Nov. 13, 1895, Nannie Welton; res 2½ miles n Reedsville, W. Va.
277. x. Aura B.^c, b July 16, 1869; m Oct. 8, 1891, Elmer Coburn; res. Masontown, W. Va.
278. xi. William C.^c, b Dec. 9, 1871; d July 8, 1875.
279. xii. Maud M.^c, b Apl 29, 1874. She taught in the public schools of Preston County, and later attended the West Virginia University a number of terms. She is now in school at Washington and Jefferson College, Pa.

60. William Thomas⁵ Brown, (Thomas Francis⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), was born Jun. 7, 1835, and was married

March 6, 1862, to Sarah C. Hamilton, who died June 29, 1875. Five children were born to them.

He married (II) Margaret C. Swindler, Nov. 20, 1877. Three children were born to them. He is a constructor of bridges for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and is a faithful and competent officer, as evidenced by his long period of service in the company's employ; covering as it does a period of 35 years. He resides at Grafton, West Va.

CHILDREN BY FIRST MARRIAGE.

- 280. i Joseph Hooker³, b Meh 14, 1863; m Sep. 29, 1888, to Leonora Zinn.
- 281. ii Emer O.³, b Meh 29, 1866.
- 282. iii Adaline³, b May 8, 1869.
- 283. iv Mary E.³, b Meh 19, 1872.
- 284. v C. M.³, b July 19, 1874; d June 7, 1877.

CHILDREN BY SECOND MARRIAGE.

- 285. vi Caroline C.³, b June 28, 1880.
- 286. vii William Thomas³, b Sep. 22, 1882.
- 287. viii Ruby P.³, b Apl 11, 1885.

61. Charles Mercer², Brown, (Thomas Francis⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), the fourth child of Thomas Francis Brown and Elizabeth (Zinn) Brown, was born Jan. 29, 1837, and on Feb. 22, 1861, married Harriet Virginia Fairfax, a daughter of Franklin B. F. Fairfax, and granddaughter of Col. John Fairfax, of Virginia, who came to Preston County from Eastern Virginia in 1790.

Charles Mercer Brown was a bright, energetic and successful lawyer, engaged in the active practice of his profession at Harrisville, Ritchie County, West Va., at the time of his death, which occurred Nov. 26, 1868, occasioned by a hemorrhage of the lungs, produced by contracting a severe cold.

Harriet Virginia (Fairfax) Brown, his wife, was born July 4th, 1840; was married on Feb. 22, 1861, Washington's Birthday; her oldest child was born on Thanksgiving Day; her next child on "St. Patrick's Day in the Morning," and her youngest child and only daughter on "May Day," and was a most loyal, kind hearted and patriotic woman.

On Nov. 19, 1872, she was married to Charles R. Morgan, of Marion County. One child was born to her by this second marriage. She died Dec. 27, 1897, at Kingwood, West Va.

CHILDREN.

288. i Jefferson Slidell⁶, b Nov. 28, 1861; editor and proprietor Kingwood Argus, Kingwood, West Va.
 289. ii Benjamin Loid⁶, b Feb. 17, 1863; m May 4, 1886, Lulu L. Brown; res Kingwood, W. Va.

CHILD BY SECOND MARRIAGE.

290. iii May Fairfax⁶, b May 19, 1874, resides with her brother, J. Slidell, at Kingwood, West Va.

62. Virgil S.⁵ Brown, (Thomas Francis⁴, Thomas³, Wm², Wm.¹), the youngest son of Thomas Francis Brown and Elizabeth (Zinn) Brown, was born Oct. 15, 1838, and on Oct. 26, 1870, was married to Sarah Jenkins, who was born Jan. 17, 1848. He was a soldier in the Federal Army from 1861 to 1865. He removed to Garrison, Mo., after the War closed and became a land surveyor and was elected Justice of the Peace, and afterward County Judge of Christian Co., Mo. He died Oct. 18, 1896, of Brights' disease. Six children were born to them.

The following "Resolutions on the Death of Judge Brown" appeared in the Christian County Republican at

the time of his decease:

“The County Court met in adjourned session on Wednesday, Nov. 4th. E. F. Howcroft having been appointed presiding Judge by the Governor to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge V. S. Brown, was sworn in. Associate Judges McDaniel and Berghaus were also present and the officials of the court.

The following resolutions on the death of Judge Brown were ordered spread upon the court record, and published in the Christian County Republican and Billings Bee, and a copy forwarded to the family of the deceased:

Whereas, The great and Supreme Ruler of the Universe has in His infinite wisdom removed from among us one of our worthy and esteemed fellow county officials, Hon. Virgil S. Brown, and,

Whereas, The long and intimate relation held with him in the faithful discharge of his duties in the county as Presiding Judge of the County Court makes it eminently befitting that we record our appreciations of him; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the wisdom and ability which he has exercised in the management of the county affairs, by service, contribution and counsel will be held in grateful remembrance.

Resolved, That the sudden removal of such a life from among our midst leaves a vacancy and a shadow that will be deeply realized by all the county officials, good citizens and friends of this county and prove a serious loss to the community and the public.

Resolved, That with deep sympathy with the bereaved relatives of the deceased we express our hope that even so great a loss to us all may be overruled for good by Him who doeth all things well.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread

upon the records of the county in the County Court record, a copy printed in the Christian County Republican and Billings Bee and a copy forwarded to the bereaved family.

E. F. HOWCROFT,

JAMES MCDANIEL,

J. B. BERGHAUS,

Judges County Court.

Attest: A true copy of the records.

JAS. F. ADAMS,

County Clerk."

CHILDREN OF VIRGIL S. BROWN AND SARAH (JENKINS) BROWN.

291. i Thomas M.⁶, b Aug. 14, 1871, d Aug. 22, 1892.

292. ii Earl Cambey⁶, b Feb. 10, 1873, m Dec. 24, 1896, Amanda Stevens.

293. iii William G.⁶, b Sep. 29, 1874.

294. iv Leie Estella⁶, b Jan. 6, 1878, d Mch 31, 1878.

295. v Bessie May⁶, b Oct. 23, 1880.

296. vi Virgil S.⁶, b Nov. 18, 1886.

SIXTH GENERATION.

"Honor thy father and thy mother."

GRAND CHILDREN OF JOHN BUCKNER BROWN WHO ARE THE HEADS OF FAMILIES.

- 113.** LUCY E. (BROWN) BATTLES, (George Harrison⁵, John Buckner⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), eldest daughter of George Harrison Brown and Rebecca (Hull) Brown, was b Jan. 11, 1839, m Apl 14, 1857, to Johnston G. Battles, and resides at Nokomis, Ill. He was b Apl 14, 1829, nr Philada. Pa., and was a son of T. S. and Susan (Snowden) Battles. He is a farmer by occupation, a Republican in politics, and a Methodist in religion.

CHILDREN.

- 297 i Elva G.⁷, b Apl 11, 1858, m ———, W. Huddleson, d Feb. 10, 1892.
 298 ii Ida T.⁷, b Mch 7, 1860, m Frank Huddleson, res Nokomis, Ill.
 299 iii Willard J.⁷, b Jan. 25, 1862, m Olive Ransdell, d Nov. 10, 1891.
 300 iv Charles F.⁷, b Feb. 12, 1864, m Mary A. Rawling, res Freedom, La Salle Co., Ill.
 301 v Benjamin S.⁷, b Feb. 1, 1866, m Rhoda Ransdell, res Nokomis, Illinois.
 302 vi Alfred E.⁷, b Oct. 24, 1868, res Nokomis, Ill.
 303 vii Lucy M.⁷, b Oct. 7, 1870, m Charles F. Hoes, res Nokomis, Illinois.
 304 viii Roswell T.⁷, b Jan. 25, 1875, d Sep. 22, 1876.
 305 ix Carrie M.⁷, b July 7, 1877, d Oct. 3, 1877.

114. Mary E⁶ (Brown) Ferrell, (Geo. Harrison⁵, John Buckner¹, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), the second and youngest daughter of Geo. Harrison Brown and Rebecca (Hull) Brown, was b. Jan. 16, 1842; m. Oct. 27, 1864, to Charles B. Ferrell, M. D., at the home of James Campbell, Holmes Co., O. Dr. Ferrell is a son of Nanson Ferrell and Sarah Ferrell, res. of Va. Dr. Ferrell read medicine for a period of four years in the office of Dr. Putnam, and subsequently attended lectures at Ohio Med. College, Cincinnati, O., in 1860-61.

After practicing his profession for ten years he took a post graduate course in Bellevue Hospital Med. College New York City, and also attended private lectures by Professors Thomas and Markoe, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of New York, and Professors Budd, Gillette, and Kammerer, of the University of New York.

In November, 1873, he located on Capitol Square, Columbus, O., where he has since been engaged in the active and successful practice of medicine. Dr. Ferrell is an industrious and conscientious practitioner whose abilities have placed him at the head of his profession and who justly merits the extensive and lucrative practice which he commands.

CHILDREN.

- 306 i Lucy Almeyne⁷, b. Jan. 4, 1866. She graduated with honors from Columbus High School in 1884, and in 1886 entered Vassar College, from which institution she also graduated with high honors in 1889. In 1892 she made a tour of Europe, and is now head of the English Department in East Side High School, Columbus, O.
- 307 ii Charles Emmet⁷, b. Oct. 15, 1870, d. May, 1871.
- 308 iii Mary Estelle⁷, b. Oct. 14, 1872. Graduated from Vassar College 1894, teacher in East Side High School, Columbus, O.
- 309 iv Nellie L. Idylne⁷, b. June 21, 1875. Graduated from Columbus High School, entered Vassar College 1893, and graduated, 1897.

115. Elias⁶ Brown, (Wm. Wesley⁵, John Buckner⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), oldest son of Wm. Wesley Brown and Phoebe (Lee) Brown, was born Dec. 2, 1838, and on Oct. 2, 1862, m. Sarah J. Numbers, b. Apl 15, 1838, at Ripley, Holmes Co., O. She was a daughter of John Numbers and Nancy (Keyfover) Numbers.

Elias Brown was a soldier in the Civil War, Federal Army, in Company G, 166 Ohio Volunteer Infantry. In Oct., 1865, he removed to Missouri and settled on the N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. of 26, T. 57, R. 29, Caldwell County. He was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace in 1881, in which capacity he served till 1885. He is an eminently practical man and carries into his occupation of farming the most modern and scientific methods. Res. Kidder, Caldwell Co., Mo.

CHILDREN.

- 310 i Clark Winslow⁷, b Jan. 9, 1865, d Nov. 7, 1873.
- 311 ii Wm. Sherman⁷, b Dec. 19, 1866, d Feb. 1, 1867.
- 312 iii Ulysses Schuyler⁷, b Oct. 31, 1868, d Nov. 11, 1873.
- 313 iv Alverda⁷, b Oct. 2, 1870, m Oct. 2, 1899, Frank Christ, d Jan 4, 1892. One child.
- 314 (i) Elsie Alverda⁷, b Dec. 25, 1891.
- 315 v Nannie⁷, b Mch 29, 1872, d Sep. 15, 1877.
- 316 vi Mary M.⁷, b Nov. 18, 1876, m Jan. 6, 1897, Willis Vanderpool.
- 317 vii Anna⁷, b Feb. 1, 1879.
- 318 viii Elias, jr⁷, b Sep. 2, 1881.
- 319 ix Arthur⁷, b Jan. 27, 1881.

116. James⁶ Brown, (Wm. Wesley⁵, John Buckner⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), b. Apl 13, 1840; married Mary J. McClure, enlisted in the Federal Army, but did not enter the service on account of disability. He resided in Clinton Township, Wayne County, Ohio, until his death, which occurred June 23, 1869. She died Nov. 4, 1891.

Both are buried at Newkirk's Cemetery. To them were born 3 children.

CHILDREN.

- 320 i Hugh Morgan⁶, b Sep. 22, 1862, engaged in train service on
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & C. Ry, between Pittsburg and
Crestline, res Crestline, O.
321 ii James Wilbur⁶, b May 8, 1865, attending school at Berea, O.
322 iii Dolorous E.⁶, b Oct. 19, 1868, res Berea, O.

117. Hugh M.⁶ Brown, (Wm. Wesley⁵, John Buckner⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), b. Sep. 18, 1841; m. (I) 1865, Elmira Merkle, who d. 1868; m. (II) Agnes Barcus, 1869. He enlisted in Co. A, 120 O. V. I., and took part in the campaign around Vicksburg, and was wounded at Arkansas Post, and was soon after discharged from the service. He then assisted in organizing a company of the 52nd O. N. G. and was chosen 2nd Lieut. He died of lockjaw Nov. 1, 1887, and is buried at Newkirk's Cemetery, O. In politics he was a Republican, and in religion a Protestant.

The following letters written by him to his father and mother speak eloquently of the soldier's life and reflect the soldier sentiment of the times:

"Covington, Ky., Oct. 27, 1862.

Dear Mother:

* * * * * I will relate my travels from the time we left Camp Mansfield last Saturday morning. We left there in the midst of a snow storm and it continued through the whole day. We arrived at Cincinnati about the hour of twelve in the night and slept in the cars till morning.

* * * * * We went through the city of Cincinnati and arrived at Covington, Ky. Covington is a

splendid town of 10 thousand inhabitants. Most of them seem to be loyal to the Union. * * * Our forces from all accounts have got the Rebels well nigh out of the State, and are moving battalion after battalion through yet.

We have just come off duty * * * guarding commissary stores and the Government stable and some of the miserablest looking secesh prisoners that mortal man would wish to see. * * * Some of them barefooted, * * * and well nigh naked and no two had the same kind of clothing.

Some of them say they will never go back to the South, * * * and that the whole army would leave if they had the opportunity, for they say they will have nothing to eat and nothing to wear if the war should last three months longer.

We have excellent barracks here.

Your affectionate son, H. M. Brown, to his mother and father and brothers and sisters.

Under date of Oct. 30, 1862, he writes:

* * * We live in sight of three towns, Covington, Cincinnati and Newport. * * * All nice looking towns and seem to be great places for business.

There is one inconvenience here, we have to go a great ways to wash, down on the Licking River, but notwithstanding the distance, the old Ohio boys cannot stand to have dirty faces and they make the trip every morning.

The 96th Ill. left here yesterday morning for Lexington and I expect we will go somewhere in a few days for we have got our teams now and they are all mule teams, and raw ones at that.

The Regiment is allowed fifteen six-horse teams and

the boys have some fun breaking them. They kick and strike and bray and run and jump and tear * *
 * so nothing more about the long-eared tribe.

Near Louisville, Ky., Nov. 28, 1862.

* * * We started from Covington wharf last Monday evening. * * The boat we are on came through all right but on account of the river being so low the other boat grounded twice, once opposite Jefferson County, Ind., and * * near Clark Co., Indiana.

We are bound for Memphis

Camp near Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 14, 1862.

Dear Mother:

* * * The weather is as pleasant here as in the State of Ohio in the month of May.

* * * The 16th Reg't is camped here, also 500 of the Mansfield drafted men.

Cousin Joseph Brown is in the 42nd but I did not know it till this morning. He is here now and wants to write a few lines to John in this letter.

"Dear Brother:

* * * John, I am far away from you *

* * * We were four days coming from Camp Dennison to Camp Oliver. One of the 48 men fell overboard and drowned, and another shot his hand off. *

* * * *

Good-bye,

JOSEPH BROWN."

Camp Oliver, Dec. 19, 1862.

* * *

We live on bread, most generally,

fresh corn meal, fresh beef, almost all the time, sugar, rice, coffee, and tea, * * * fit to serve a king.

There are lots of soldiers encamped here now. We are under Gen'l Morgan and it is said his division is bound for Vicksburg.

His division consists of 3 brigades, 1st commanded by Col., or Acting Brigadier Gen'l Decercy; 2nd by Linzy, and 3rd by Shelden, and him we are under.

The old 16th is here and is in the 1st brigade, commanded by old Decercy.

The guerrillas had the impudence to capture 60 of our brigade mules yesterday while the teams were outside of the pickets getting wood.

Joseph Brown is in our division. I saw him last Sabbath and he looks well and stout.

Camp Post Arkansas, Jan. 18, 1863.

Dear Father:

I am happy once more to be permitted to address you a letter. * * * I suppose it is of no use for me to tell you of our defeat at Vicksburg, for you have already heard of it, and all I have to say of that defeat is, it would have made no difference how many troops we could have been reinforced with, we could never have taken the place.

* * * We will never settle this war by fighting, no never, never, never. It must be settled by a compromise and that is the opinion of this intire fleet, and the sooner our friends do something at home in that way the better.

Captain Downing has written a letter home for publication in both of the County papers. I heard it read and it is my opinion and (that) of the entire Army.

I believe if the war goes on two years longer the

largest part of our Army will lay down their arms and go home and * * * * I could not blame one soldier for it.

But I must close the dark side of my story and begin the bright side.

I suppose 'ere this letter reaches you you will hear of our victory in Arkansas, along the Arkansas River, about 50 miles from the mouth, at the old United States Fort, where we flaxed the Rebels right and took eight thousand prisoners, besides any amount of commissary stores and teams and wagons and almost everything else that you could think of.

* * * The 120th was the first Regiment in the Rebel fortifications and planted the flag there first.

* * * * *

HUGH M. BROWN.

Jan. 20, A. D., 1863.

Dear Mother:

I am exceedingly happy this morning to be blessed with the privilege of addressing you a letter.

* * * This war * * * must be settled some other way than by fighting for we can never settle it by killing one another off, and therefore I think there have been enough men killed already to no advantage and I think it is time the Government would pursue another course, for as long as this war lasts we will find the Rebels ready for us in almost every corner of the Southern States, where they can get into a hill to plant their masked batteries, and then they will never open them upon us till they get us in such shape that they can mow us down like grass.

* * * I took active part in two battles. We were repulsed at one and succeeded at the other. It

was at the battle of Vicksburg and the battle of Arkansas Post. We fought and skirmished for 7 days at Vicksburg and did nothing, and lost in the neighborhood of two thousand men in the operation, and we are not only losing men in one place but wherever we advance on them in their fortifications our loss is heavy and it seems that we gain no ground of importance * * * and so *

* what is the use of killing men for nothing?

Capt. Downing told me to write to Father * *

* and for him to use all the influence he could for a compromise in our township.

* * * He says the way to do is for the soldiers to write home to their friends and to try and create a feeling there for a compromise, but Father, Mother, Sister, Brother, if you had the hardships to endure that the soldier has you would be willing for a compromise in almost any shape. * * *

HUGH M. BROWN.

N. B. In this sheet you will find a small ring that I made on my way from Covington down to Memphis, for the express purpose of sending home as a Christmas gift for little Phebe. This ring I made with my own hands and I want her to keep it, and not lose it, for some day I hope to get home and I want to see her have that ring, so nothing more at present, but ever remember your son,

HUGH M. BROWN."

One child was born to him by his first marriage:

323 i Minnie⁷, b Sep. 8, 1867, m Apl 14, 1892, to Frank Denny, res Shreve, O. They have one child.

323 (a) (i) Edna Mays Denny, b Oct. 16, 1893.

118. Caroline⁶ Brown, (Wm. Wesley⁵, John Buckner⁴,

Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), b. Mch 23, 1843; m. Sep. 24, 1865, to John H. Batdorff, who was a member of Co. A, 120 Ohio Vol Infantry. He was taken prisoner on Red River and imprisoned at Camp Ford, Texas. They first settled in Fulton County, O., but afterward removed to Adrian, Mich., where they still reside. Three children were born to them.

CHILDREN.

- 324 i Russell⁷, b Dec. 12, 1867, m. res Adrian, Mich.
 325 ii Mahlon⁷, b Oct. 18, 1871, killed by accident in a saw mill at
 Damascus, O., May 20, 1887.
 326 iii Viva Blanche⁷, b Jan. 29, 1886.

120. Mary M.⁶ Brown, (Wm. Wesley⁵, John Buckner⁵, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), b. Oct. 20, 1846; m. (I) James Kerr, Sep. 24, 1871, at Wooster, O. He was b. Dec. 14, 1840, at Five Mile Town, Ireland, and d. Mch 4, 1889. He was a son of Walter Kerr and Mary (Little) Kerr, was a farmer by occupation, in politics a Republican, and in religion a Protestant.

She m. (II) Miller McFadden, in March 1890, who was b. Aug. 1, 1847, at Stilwell, O., son of Benjamin McFadden and — (Miller) McFadden. By occupation he is also a farmer, a Democrat in politics, and in religion a Protestant. Res. Shreve, O.

CHILDREN BY FIRST MARRIAGE.

- 327 i Isa E.⁷, b Sep. 25, 1872, m May 21, 1895, L. E. McFadden, res
 Shreve, O. One child has been born to them.
 328 (i) Fern Corrinne⁷, b June 26, 1896.
 328 (a) ii John W.⁷, b Jan. 22, 1881.

121. Millard Fillmore⁶ Brown, (Wm. Wesley⁵, John Buckner⁵, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), b. Nov. 12, 1848; m

Hadessa McMillen, of Stark Co., O., daughter of John McMillen, and was engaged in the mercantile business at Nashville, O. He d. of typhoid fever, Nov. 9, 1879, and is buried in Newkirk's Cemetery, near Big prairie, O. His wife d. Dec. 31, 1886, and is buried in Massillon Cemetery, Stark Co., O.

CHILDREN.

- 329 i Nellie⁷, b d
 330 ii Harry⁷, b Mch 3, 1876, res Canal Fulton, O.

122. David⁶ Brown, (Wm. Wesley⁵, John Buckner⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), the 8th child of Wm. Wesley Brown and Phoebe (Lee) Brown, was born Sep. 21, 1851, at the old homestead in Clinton Township, Wayne Co., O.

On Dec. 21, 1871, at Wooster, O., he was married to Effie D. McFadden, who was born Sep. 4, 1853, at White Hall, Pa., and who was a daughter of Wm. McFadden and Mary (Steel) McFadden.

David Brown is skillful in the use of firearms and fond of the chase, as was his ancestors. He is a prosperous farmer residing near Shreve, Wayne Co., O. In politics he is Independent and in local elections believes in men rather than measures. Two children have been born to them.

CHILDREN.

- 331 i Annie Gertrude⁷, b Jan. 21, 1876, m Reuben Stair, res Shreve, Ohio.
 332 ii Maud A.⁷, b Aug. 19, 1877, m Lewis Snider, res Shreve, O.

123. Stephen⁶ Brown, (Wm. Wesley⁵, John Buckner⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), b. Feb. 2, 1854; m. Mch 30, 1879, Mary E. Keiffer, who was born Nov. 23, 1850, at

Reedsburgh, O., and is a daughter of Simon Keiffer and Elizabeth (Espy) Keiffer. By occupation he is a farmer, in politics a Republican and in religion a Protestant. Res. Shreve, Wayne Co., O.

CHILDREN.

- 333 i Frances Ida¹, b Dec. 1, 1880.
- 334 ii Wm A.⁷, b Aug. 19, 1882.
- 335 iii Elizabeth Alice⁷, b Dec. 30, 1884.
- 336 iv Ada Love⁷, b June 29, 1886.
- 337 v Benjamin Harrison⁷, b Jan. 13, 1889.

124. Phoebe E.⁶ Brown, (Wm. Wesley⁵, John Buckner⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), 10th and youngest child of Wm. Wesley Brown and Phoebe (Lee) Brown, was b. July 25, 1857; m. Dec. 8, 1878, to Melvin Richey, who was b. May 6, 1856, at McZena, Ashland Co., O., son of Joel Richey and Rebecca (Hoy) Richey.

He is by occupation a farmer, in politics a Republican, and in religion a Protestant. Res. Big prairie, Wayne Co., Ohio.

CHILDREN.

- 338 i Artie May⁷, b Sep. 16, 1879.
- 339 ii Clyde Brown⁷, b Feb. 3, 1885.
- 340 iii Royce Clair⁷, July 27, 1887.
- 341 iv Rey Everett⁷, b Mch 4, 1895.

125. John Buckner⁶ Brown, (Hugh Morgan⁵, John Buckner⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), b Jan. 31, 1840; m. Dec. 6, 1864, Margaret Ellen Lee, who was b. May 8, 1843, in Ripley T., Holmes Co., O., daughter of James Lee, and Jane (Norris) Lee.

He is by occupation a farmer, in politics a Republican, and in religion a Protestant. John Buckner Brown was a

soldier in Co. G, 166 Reg't Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Civil War, Federal Army. Res. Nashville, Holmes Co., O.

CHILDREN.

- 342 i James Wesley⁷, b Oct. 13, 1865, m Bertha McGrue, res Wooster, Ohio.
- 343 ii Alda Jane⁷, b May 22, 1867, m Curtis B. Henry, res New Portage, Ohio.
- 344 iii Infant⁷, b Oct. 28, 1869, deceased.
- 345 iv John Carlton⁷, b July 2, 1871, m Margaret Wapital, res Cleveland, Ohio.
- 346 v William Walter⁷, b May 6, 1873, at home.
- 347 vi Effie May⁷, b Sep. 23, 1881, at home.

126. Martha Ann⁶ Brown, (Hugh Morgan⁵, John Buckner⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), eldest daughter of Hugh Morgan Brown and Margaret (Neely) Brown, was b. Mch 5, 1841, was married Oct. 17, 1861, to Wm. G. Imhoff, who was b, Apl 16, 1840, near Ashland, O., and d. Oct. 25, 1889, at the old homestead where he was born. He was a son of Wm. Henry Imhoff and Susan Imhoff.

By occupation he was a farmer, in politics a Republican, and in religion an English Lutheran.

Mrs. Martha Ann (Brown) Imhoff, his widow, resides 4 miles west of Ashland, O., on a fine farm.

CHILDREN.

- 348 i Albert Roswell⁷, b Aug. 6, 1862.
- 349 ii Wm Wesley⁷, b June 1, 1865, res Toledo, O.
- 350 iii Della Susan⁷, b Mch 15, 1869, m Todd V. Simanton, res nr Ashland, O.
- 351 iv Margaret Rocelia⁷, b Dec. 1, 1871.
- 352 v Martha Anna⁷, b Apl 20, 1875, m Albert P. Lee, res Painesville, O.
- 353 vi Elvero B.⁷, b May 1, 1880.

127. Joseph Neely⁶ Brown, (Hugh M.⁵, John Buckner⁴,

Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), b. Dec. 3, 1842; m. Dec. 6, 1864. Sarah King. Res. Ashland, O.

By occupation a farmer and live stock dealer.

CHILDREN.

- 354 i Arbie M.⁵, b Dec. 19, 1866, m.
- 355 ii Myrtle M.⁵, b Mch 28, 1869, m.
- 356 iii Edgar A.⁵, b Mch 10, 1871, d Mch 29, 1871.
- 357 iv Emery E.⁵, b May 30, 1875.

129. Francis Marion⁶ Brown, (Hugh M.⁵, John Buckner⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), fourth son of Hugh Morgan Brown and Margaret (Neely) Brown, was b. Jan. 26, 1847. m. Feb. 19, 1874, Isabel Ekey, and resides on a farm 4 miles west of Ashland, O.

CHILDREN.

- 358 i Ora Lillian⁷, b Dec. 28, 1874.
- 359 ii Royl Andrew⁷, b Mch 8, 1878.
- 360 iii Kittie May⁷, b Dec. 24, 1879.
- 361 iv Herbert Waddow⁷, b Oct. 28, 1881.

130. Mary Ann⁶ Brown, (Hugh M.⁵, John Buckner⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), b. Feb. 21, 1849; m. Dec. 22, 1870, Jacob Webb Weiler, who is engaged in the grocery business at Ashland, O.

CHILDREN.

- 362 i Ina May⁷, b , d in infancy.
- 363 ii Zetta⁷, b Sep. 26, 1873.
- 364 iii Daisy O.⁷, b Apl 19, 1875.
- 365 iv Harvey B.⁷, b July 23, 1879.
- 366 v Grace⁷, b.

132. George Albert⁶ Brown, (Hugh M.⁵, John Buckner⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), b. Apl 6, 1852; m. Sep 7, 1875,

(1) Laura Ferrell, who d. Oct. 28, 1882, leaving two children. He m. (11) Mary Hinkle, Aug. 20, 1885, Res. 2 miles west of Ashland, Ohio.

CHILDREN BY FIRST MARRIAGE.

- 367 i Orra⁷, b Dec. 19, 1877.
 368 ii Lorena⁷, b May 11, 1880, d Feb. 20, 1883.

CHILDREN BY SECOND MARRIAGE.

- 369 iii Lolo Ursel⁷, b.
 370 iv Kerb⁷, b.
 371 v Hilda⁷, b.
 372 vi Raymond⁷, b.
 373 vii Tillie⁷, (?) b Meh 19, 1898.*

135. Ralston Buckner⁶ Brown, (Thomas Ashford⁵, John Buckner⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), oldest son of Thomas Ashford Brown and Mary (Bird) Brown, was b. Jan. 28, 1846, and on Feb. 25, 1869, m. Sarah J. Gill, who was b Nov. 12, 1847. She is a daughter of Geo. Gill and Anna (Miller) Gill.

In politics he is a Prohibitionist, and in religion a Protestant. He resides on a fine farm near Big prairie, Wayne Co., O.

137. Selina J.⁶ Brown, (Thomas Ashford⁵, John Buckner⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), was b. Sep. 12, 1849; m. J. J. Sullivan, cashier of Central National Bank, Cleveland, O., Sep. 27, 1877.

CHILDREN.

- 374 i Selma V.⁷, b.
 375 ii Collis E.⁷, b.
 376 iii Nellie Pauline⁷, b.

139. Elmina J.⁶ Brown, (Thomas Ashford⁵, John Buckner⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), b. July 29, 1853; m. Nov. 27, 1873, Wm. A. Craig, b. June 5, 1850, a merchant of Shreve, O. He is a son of Johnston Brown Craig and Jane (Thompson) Craig.

CHILDREN.

- 377 i Brown T.⁷, b July 16, 1876, res New York City.
- 378 ii Paul S.⁷, b Nov. 15, 1878.
- 379 iii Ruth S.⁷, b Sep. 16, 1882.

140. Aurelia M.⁶ Brown, (Thomas Ashford⁵, John Buckner⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), b. Aug. 29, 1855, m. Oct. 16, 1876, Lucurtus Sidle. Res. Wooster, O.

CHILDREN.

- 389 i Zella⁷, b.
- 389 ii Lula⁷, b.

142. Mary L. (Brown) Sidle⁶, (John⁵, John Buckner⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), b. July 1, 1849; m. Oct. 21, 1869, Wm. H. Sidle, of Blachleyville, Wayne Co., O. Res. Shreve, O.

CHILDREN.

- 381 i Ella B.⁷, b Aug. 16, 1871.
- 382 ii L. Errett⁷, b Dec. 8, 1872.
- 383 iii Anna⁷, b June 8, 1874.
- 384 iv Maud⁷, b Sep. 17, 1877, m Oct. 21, 1897, Clea A. Shaffer.
- 385 v Ruth⁷, b Sep. 30, 1885.

143. Sarah Ellen (Brown) Ports⁶, (John⁵, John Buckner⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm.¹), b Mch 15, 1852, at Shreve, O., m May 27, 1880, Charles Ports. She d Jan. 17, 1887, near Millbrook, Wayne Co., O.

CHILDREN.

- 386 i John Earl⁵, b Nov. 28, 1881.
 387 ii Charles Otto⁵, b Dec. 13, 1883.
 388 iii Chloe Elgie⁵, b May 21, 1885.

147. Herbert B.⁶ Brown. (Stephen⁵, John Buckner⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm¹), second son of Stephen Brown and Martha M. (Rifle) Brown, was born Dec. 23, 1854. On Dec. 26, 1875, he was married to Sidnia Jones.

He is said to be very skillful in the use of fire arms and one of the best wing shots in the country. He is a prosperous farmer and resides near Shreve, O.

One child has been born to them.

- 389 i Felix J.⁵, b --

148 Grear E.⁶ Brown. (Stephen⁵, John Buckner⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm¹). third son of Stephen Brown and Martha M. Rifle) Brown, was born June 24, 1857, in Clinton Township, Wayne Co., O. On Sep. 8, 1881, he was married to Villa Bedford, who was born June 29, 1863, at Killbuck, Holmes Co., O., and was a daughter of Theodore F. Bedford and Mary (Purdy) Bedford.

He is by occupation a farmer, in politics a Republican, and in religion a Protestant. Res. Shreve, O.

CHILDREN.

- 390 i Boyd⁵, b Aug. 25, 1885.
 391 ii Glenn⁵, b Oct. 23, 1887.

150. Marinda⁶ (Campbell) Fouch, daughter of James K. Campbell and Mary Ann (Brown) Campbell, b Nov. 11, 1851, m Nov. 19, 1868. Darius Fouch, son of David

Fouch and Letitia (Wells) Fouch. She d July 19, 1886.

CHILDREN.

- 392 i James⁵, b Oct. 16, 1870, m —, res Big prairie, O.
- 393 ii Leafa⁵, b Mch 9, 1872.
- 394 iii John⁵, b Oct. 19, 1874.
- 395 iv Frank⁵, b Sep. 26, 1875.
- 396 v Maggie⁵, b Aug. 21, 1877.

154. Arthur W.⁶ Campbell, son of James K. Campbell and Mary Ann (Brown) Campbell, was born Feb. 15, 1862, married Nov. 3, 1891, Eliza McMillen, born Nov. 7, 1872, daughter of Imer McMillen and Mary Crum.

He is a Protestant in religion, in politics a republican, and a farmer by occupation.

CHILDREN.

- 397 i James K.⁵, b July 23, 1893.
- 398 ii Mary D.⁵, b Jan. 12, 1898.

155. Annie⁶, (Campbell) Newkirk, daughter of James K. Campbell and Mary Ann (Brown) Campbell, was born Oct. 10, 1864,; m Oct. —, 1881, Howard P. Newkirk, son of Paxton and Ellen (Pocock) Newkirk.

She died May 23, 1887, at Big prairie, O. Howard P. Newkirk was engaged in R. R. Service and was killed in a R. R. accident Nov. 8, 1890, at Loudonville, O.

One child living.

- 399 i Nellie⁵, b Oct. 26, 1882.

156. Margaret⁶ (Campbell) Wachtel, daughter of James K. Campbell and Mary Ann (Brown) Campbell, was born

Feb. 23, 1867; m Nov. 27, 1884, Frederick Wachtel, son of Geo. and Catharine (Carpenter) Wachtel, and who was born Apl 29, 1860.

He is a farmer, a Democrat, and a Protestant. Res. Big prairie, Wayne Co., O.

CHILDREN.

- 400 i Grover⁵, b June 2, 1886.
- 401 ii Virgil⁵, b Apl 29, 1890.
- 402 iii Park C.⁵, b Nov. 14, 1893.

157. Emma⁶ (Campbell) Armstrong, daughter of James K. Campbell and Mary Ann (Brown) Campbell, was born Apl 16, 1869; m June —, 1886, Bird Armstrong, son of Thomas and Sarah (Bird) Armstrong.

He is an iron worker by occupation, and is a Democrat in politics, and a Protestant in religion. Res. Canal Dover, O.

CHILDREN.

- 403 i Troy⁵, b June 28, 1887.
- 404 ii Everett⁵, b Mch 23, 1889.
- 405 iii Hazel⁵, b June 28, 1892.

159. Clara M.⁶ Brown, (Isaac⁵, John Buckner⁴, Thos.³, Wm.², Wm.¹), born July 13, 1857; m Sep. 1, 1878, Jason Critchfield. Res. Big prairie, Holmes Co., O.

CHILDREN.

- 406 i Earl B.⁵, b Aug. 17, 1879.
- 407 ii Louis H.⁵, b Jan. 28, 1883.
- 408 iii Rob Roy⁵, b May 12, 1884.
- 409 iv Eva Pearl⁵, b Feb. 1, 1886.
- 410 v Infant son⁵, b Feb. 8, 1888, d Feb., 1888.
- 411 vi Zella May⁵, b May 16, 1889.

162. Kitt Carson⁶ Brown, (Samuel Elery⁵, John Buckner⁴, Thomas³, Wm², Wm¹), third child of Samuel Elery Brown and Almyra (Caldwell) Brown, was born Aug. 3, 1859, and married Hattie L. Dean, Mch 26, 1889. She was born Mch 21, 1878. Residence Firth, Lancaster Co., Nebraska.

CHILDREN.

- 412 i Clarence A.⁷, b June 29, 1890.
- 413 ii Ralph⁷, Nov. 12, 1893, d Nov. 14, 1893.
- 414 iii Hurley⁷, b Jan. 24, 1896.

GRAND CHILDREN OF GEORGE BROWN WHO ARE THE
HEADS OF FAMILIES.

"It is indeed a blessing when the virtues of noble races are hereditary."

187. Mary E⁶ (Brown) Malone, (T. Bailey⁵, George⁴, Thomas³, Wm², Wm¹), b Sep. 11, 1851, at Independence, Preston Co., W. Va., m Mch 29, 1874, B. F. Malone, b May 7, 1836, by occupation a farmer, and in politics a Democrat. Res. Opekiska, W. Va.

CHILDREN.

- 415 i Laura D.⁷, b Oct. 23, 1874, m Leslie Heston, res Opekiska, W. Va.
- 416 ii Wesley N.⁷, b Oct. 3, 1877.
- 417 iii Sallie⁷, b Apl 12, 1879.
- 418 iv Albert C.⁷, b Jan. 16, 1885.
- 419 v Annie H.⁷, b Oct. 17, 1887.
- 420 vi Brooks A.⁷, b July 21, 1890.
- 421 vii Helen V.⁷, Aug. 21, 1893.

188. Margaret V.⁶ (Brown) Malone, (T. Bailey⁵, George⁴, Thomas³, Wm², Wm¹), b Apl 3, 1854, in Preston Co.,

W. V., m Oct. 29, 1868, M. M. Malone, b Jan. 8, 1844.
Res Beechwood, W. Va.

CHILDREN.

- 422 i Vivian⁵, b Aug. 28, 1869, m T. H. Bainbridge, Catawba, W. Va.
- 423 ii Ralph⁵, b Oct. 19, 1871, m Sep. 23, 1892, May Kinsley, res Smithfield, Fayette Co., Pa.
- 424 iii Estella⁵, b Oct. 7, 1875, m Nov. 28, 1894, Wayman Collins, Vanvoorhis, W. Va.
- 425 iv Ernest⁵, b Aug. 7, 1878, unm, Vanvoorhis, W. Va.
- 426 v Dale⁵, b Feb. 5, 1882, Beechwood, W. Va.
- 427 vi Hugh⁵, b Aug. 31, 1885, Beechwood, W. Va.

190. Geo. F⁶ Brown, (T. Bailey⁵, George⁴, Thomas³, Wm², Wm¹), son of T. Bailey Brown and Nancy A. (Miller) Brown, b Apl 24, 1856, at Independence, W. Va., m June 17, 1876, Agnes L Jennings, at Taylortown, Greene Co., Pa. She was b July 18, 1856, at Carmichaels, Pa., and was a dau of J. P. Jennings and Lydia (Casey) Jennings.

He is by occupation a carpenter, in politics a Democrat and in religion a Presbyterian. Res Paisley P. O., Greene Co., Pa.

CHILDREN.

- 428 i Robert M⁵, b Apl 5, 1877, res Pittsburg, Pa.
- 429 ii Samuel T⁵, b May 17, 1879, res Pittsburg, Pa.
- 430 iii Jennie E⁵, b July 21, 1883.
- 431 iv Charles H⁵, b Sep. 21, 1885.

192. Jacob H.⁶ Brown, (T. Bailey⁵, George⁴, Thomas³, Wm², Wm¹), b May 5, 1860, at Independence, W. Va., m Dec. 17, 1885, Anna M. Cox, b Feb. 2, 1864, a Lows-ville, W. Va., dau of Nathan and Matilda Cox.

He is engaged in the Coking business, is a Republi-

can in politics, a member of the Christian Church, and res at Opekiska, W. Va.

CHILDREN.

- i Charley Lee⁵, b Sep. 17, 1886.
- ii Elva May⁵, b May 26, 1895.

193. Benjamin F.⁶ Brown, (T. Bailey⁵, George⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm¹), b Nov. 2, 1861, at Fairview, Taylor Co., W. Va., m Nov. 10, 1888, Rowena Tanner, b Dec. 4, 1860.

He is in the employ of the B. & O. R. R., is a Republican in politics, and resides at Licking Valley, O.

CHILDREN.

- 432 i Floran E⁵, b 1884.
- 433 ii Irv⁵, b
- 434 iii Dail F⁵, b
- 435 iv Anna E⁵, b
- 436 v Stella J⁵, b
- 437 vi Robert F⁵, b
- 438 vii Freddie V⁵, b

GRAND CHILDREN OF SAMUEL BYRNE BROWN WHO ARE
THE HEADS OF FAMILIES.

"The man who has nothing to boast of but his illustrious ancestors is like a potato,—the only good belonging to him is under ground.—Sir Thomas Overbury.

200. Louverna F.⁶ Brown, (Dr. Ashford⁵, Samuel Byrne⁴, Thomas³, Wm², Wm¹), was b Mch 11, 1858; m W. D. Prim, Aug. 3, 1879, and d July 27, 1894, at Webster, Taylor Co., W. Va.

CHILDREN.

- 439 i Edna Byr⁵, b May 28, 1880.
- 440 ii Irwin Darrell⁵, b Sep. 13, 1881.

- 441 iii Norval Ernest⁵, b Jan. 12, 1884.
 442 iv Bessie Lelia⁵, b May 7, 1886.

205. Granville B.⁶ Brown, Jr., (Lycurgus⁵, Samuel Byrne⁴, Thomas³, Wm², Wm¹), was born June 13, 1852, near Gladesville, Preston Co., West Va. He is the oldest son of Lycurgus Brown and Sarah (Davis) Brown.

On Dec. 15, 1877, he married Anna U. Holmes, who was b Jan. 23, 1859. He has been connected with mining interests for many years and has resided at Gladesville, Frontown, and Fairmont, and is now Superintendent and Inspector of Mines at the latter place. He is noted for his courage and physical prowess.

CHILDREN.

- 443 i George W⁷, b July 21, 1879.
 444 ii Thomas Edward⁷, b Dec. 23, 1882.
 445 iii Lena⁷, b Dec. 23, 1882, d Dec 23, 1882.
 446 iv Emma C⁷, b June 30, 1885.
 447 v Penna⁷, b June 30, 1885, d Aug. 30, 1885.
 448 vi Theodore Melvin⁷, b Aug. 23, 1887.
 449 vii Lulu May⁷, b Jan. 25, 1896.

206. Edward⁶ Brown, (Lycurgus⁵, Samuel Byrne⁴, Thomas³, Wm², Wm¹), second son of Lycurgus Brown and Sarah (Davis) Brown, was born near Gladesville, Preston Co., W. Va., Aug. 20, 1853, and on Feb. 9, 1879, married Sarah E. McBee, b Dec. 5, 1863, who is a dau. of Walter E. McBee and Sarah E. McBee.

* He resides on a farm of 147 acres which he owns, near Gladesville, W. Va., and combines with the business of farming that of a stone mason, in which latter business he is a skilled workman as was his father.

He inherits from his father and grandfather a love for

hunting, and every fall makes successful hunting excursions into the mountains, returning with a number of deer, bear turkeys or other wild animals as evidence of his skill as a nimrod.

CHILDREN.

- 450 i Harvey N⁷, b Apl 24, 1880.
- 451 ii Walter F⁷, b Nov. 27, 1882.
- 452 iii Mary Belle⁷, b July 6, 1885.
- 453 iv Lawrence B⁷, b Feb. 2, 1890.
- 454 v Charles Lester⁷, b Jan. 27, 1892.
- 455 vi Perry⁷, b July 2, 1897.

208. Ella⁶ Brown, (Lycurgus⁵, Samuel Byrne⁴, Thomas³, Wm², Wm¹), second daughter of Lycurgus Brown and Sarah (Davis) Brown, was born July 6, 1858, and married John W. Coleman, Mch 16 1880, who was born Sep. 16, 1853.

They reside near Gladesville, W. Va., and have two children.

CHILDREN.

- 456 i Ethel B⁷, b Mch 16, 1881.
- 457 ii Charles O⁷, b Aug. 7, 1884.

209. Charles Winfield⁶ Brown, (Lycurgus⁵, Samuel Byrne⁴, Thomas³, Wm², Wm¹), youngest son of Lycurgus Brown and Sarah (Davis) Brown, was born at Gladesville, W. Va., and married ——— McDaniel, of Fairmont, W. Va., who died ———, leaving one child.

He is a miner by occupation, res Fairmont, W. Va.

In the spring of 1898 he enlisted in the 1st W. Va. Vol. Infantry in the war with Spain, and at the time this book goes to press, is in camp at Chickamauga, Ga.

458 i Jay⁷, b

246. Dr. Lanham⁶ Brown, (Wm. Byrne⁵, Samuel Byrne⁴, Thomas³, Wm.², Wm¹), oldest son of Wm. Byrne Brown and Clemensia (Lanham) Brown, was born Nov. 18, 1855, and was married to Lou B. Loar, dau of John and Emily (Porter) Loar, Sep. 10, 1876, at Gladesville, W. Va. She was b Sep 27, 1861, at Reedsville, W. Va.

He taught a number of terms in the public schools of Preston County and later attended a medical college in Louisville, Ky. He practiced medicine for a time near Halleck, Monongalia County, residing with his grand mother, Permelia (Zinn) Brown, who lived on the old Samuel Byrne Brown Farm, owned by Wm Byrne Brown.

After his marriage he located near the old "Stone House" Estate on the Kingwood Road, near Brown's Mill and acquired a lucrative practice.

He also attended the Medical Schools in Baltimore, and at the time of his death which occurred Nov. 27, 1892, in the 38th year of his age, he was regarded as a most successful practitioner and his services were sought after far and wide.

In religion he was a Baptist and in politics a Republican.

CHILDREN.

459 i Delmer E⁷, b Oct. 9, 1877. Enlisted in a W. Va. Reg't in the war with Spain.

460 ii Gertrude P⁷, b May 9, 1879.

461 iii Daisy⁷, b Apl 12, 1881, m Aug. 15, 1897, to Chas. M. Wheeler, b Apl 8, 1879, son of David and Elizabeth Wheeler. He is by occupation a merchant, in politics a Republican and in religion a Baptist, res Independence, W. Va.

462 iv William⁷, b Mch 1, 1883, d

463 v John⁷, b May 1, 1885.

464 vi Charles⁷, b Apl 5, 1891.

250. Sarah Cordelia⁶, Brown, (Wm Byrne⁵, Samuel Byrne⁴, Thomas³, Wm², Wm¹), b June 23, 1864, m Feb. 24, 1887, Leroy Shackelford, and resides at Fairmont W. Va.

CHILDREN.

- 465 i Charles⁷, b
466 ii Trever⁷, b

251. Clarissa⁶ Brown, (Wm Byrne⁵, Samuel Byrne⁴, Thomas³, Wm², Wm¹), b Sep. 25, 1866, m Oct. 5, 1886, Wm Holmes. Res near Gladesville, W. Va. They have four children.

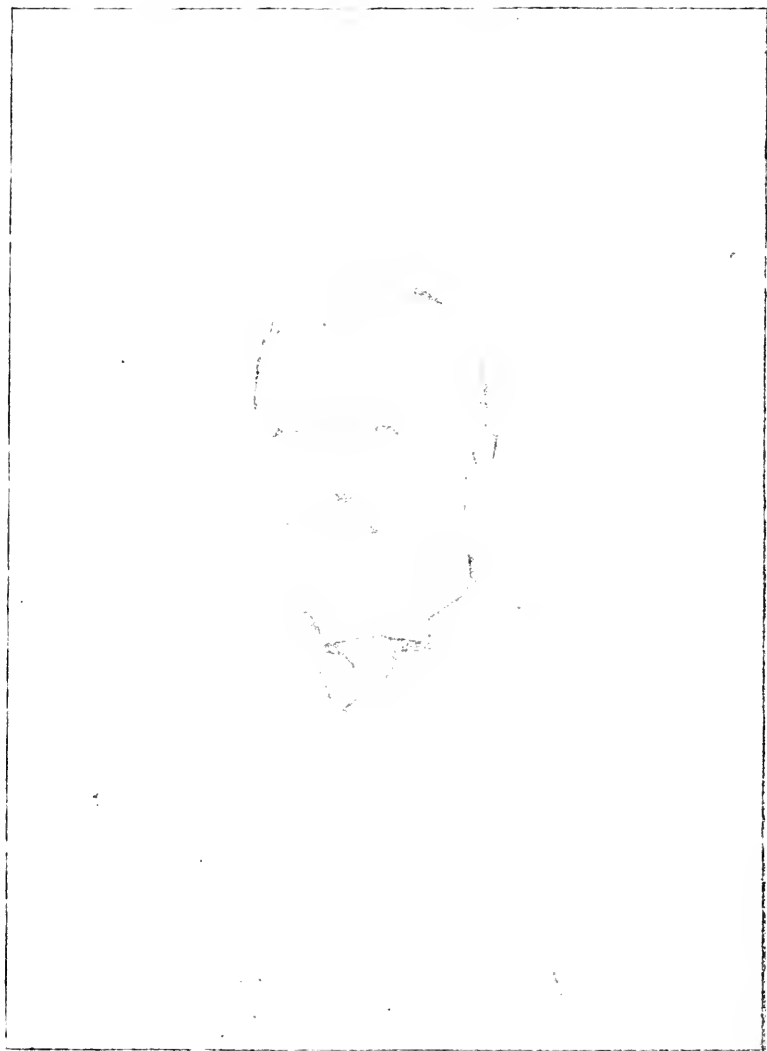
CHILDREN.

- 467 i Emma⁷, b
468 ii Clarence⁷ b
469 iii Nellie⁷ b
iv ——— —

252. Emma J.⁶ Brown, (Wm Byrne⁵, Samuel Byrne⁴, Thomas³, Wm², Wm¹), b Sep. 28, 1868; m Elzy Sims, Sep. 29, 1895. Res Triune, Monongalia Co., W. Va.

- 470 i One child, a son.

257. Prof. Samuel Boardman⁶, Brown, A. M. (Granville⁵, Samuel Byrne⁴, Thomas³, Wm², Wm¹), oldest son of Granville Brown and Elizabeth (Watson) Brown, was born Mch 5, 1860, at Gladesville, Preston Co., Va., and on June 17, 1890, married Luella Butcher, born Mch 11, 1872, who is a daughter of James Evan Butcher, of Gilmer County, W. Va. James Evan Butcher's grandfather, John Anderson Butcher, was a member of Capt. Davidson's Company from



SAMUEL B. BROWN.

Harrison County, to which Samuel Byrne Brown also belonged in its defence of Norfolk, Va., in the war of 1812.

In 1883 he graduated from the West Virginia University and later took post graduate courses in natural history in Washington, D. C., and under the instruction of Professors Shaler and Davis of Harvard University.

The Biographical and Portrait Encyclopaedia of Monongalia, Marion and Taylor Counties, W. Va., contains the following biographical sketch:

"In 1883 he established a school of mathematics and languages in Martinsburg, West Va., from which he was called at the end of two years by his election to the principalship of the Glenville Normal School at Glenville, West Va. Of his services in this relation State Superintendent of Schools, B. S. Morgan, in his *Columbian History of Education in West Virginia* says:"

"Mr. S. B. Brown was next chosen principal by the Board of Regents and for five years the school prospered under his rule. At the end of this time Mr. Brown resigned to accept the Chair of Geology in the State University, a position to which he had been elected by the Regents of that institution."

"He has remained continuously in charge of that chair to the present time. Under his able supervision this department of the University has sustained the reputation it has long had for thoroughness of work and its adaptation to the practical needs of life. To this end he makes annual excursions with his classes throughout the State for the purpose of making original investigations along the line of geology and to verify by actual observation the truths of science.

* * * * *

Professor Brown is a hard worker, logical and correct thinker, is possessed of a native talent for his chosen profession and is deservedly popular with his pupils.

He is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, of the Patriotic Society, Sons of the Revolution, and of the Episcopal Church."

In politics he is a Democrat. He is often called upon to deliver addresses before educational and political assemblies and has published a number of treatises on scientific subjects.

To Professor Brown, more than to any other single individual, the writer of this book is indebted for data of the earlier ancestors of the Brown Family, he having collected it at a considerable outlay of time and money and permitted the writer to avail himself of the results of his labors and researches.

CHILDREN OF SAMUEL BOARDMAN BROWN AND LUELLA (BUTCHER)
BROWN.

- 471 i Lucile⁷, b Apr 26, 1891.
- 472 ii Iris⁷, b Nov. 13, 1892.
- 473 iii Arthur⁷, b Aug. 25, 1894.
- 474 iv Virginia⁷, b July 18, 1896.

259. James Edgar⁶ Brown, (Granville⁵, Samuel Byrne⁴, Thomas³, Wm², Wm¹), second son of Granville Brown and Elizabeth (Watson) Brown, was b nr Halleck, Monongalia Co., W. Va., Feb. 8, 1865, taught in the public schools of Monongalia and Preston Counties, W. Va., from 17 to 20, entered the W. Va. University in 1885, and graduated with the degree, B. S., in 1889.

He founded the Athenaeum, the official publication of the University, and during his senior year was elected tutor, and appointed captain in the cadet corps. During his vacations and the year succeeding his graduation he was engaged in newspaper reporting, advertising, and dealing in live stock.

In 1890 he entered the law department of the W. Va. University and graduated with the degree, LL. B. in 1891. In August, 1892, he located in Chicago, Ill., where he has since been engaged in the practice of the law.

In politics he is a Democrat, in religion a Baptist and is a member of the Ill. State Bar Association, Cook County Bar Association, and various social and political clubs and societies. Unmarried. Address, 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

260. Mary Louvenia⁶ Brown, (Granville⁵, Samuel Byrne⁴, Thomas³, Wm², Wm¹), was born Feb. 22, 1867, and graduated from the Glenville Normal School at Glenville, W. Va., in 1888. She attended the West Va. University in 1889-90, and subsequently taught a number of schools. During the years 1892-3 she was a teacher in the State Normal School at West Liberty, W. Va.

On April 4th, 1894, she was married to Rev. George W. Bent, of Gilmer Co., W. Va., a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a son of James Bent and Mary (Mitchell) Bent, and was born Nov. 10, 1859, at Conings, Gilmer Co., W. Va. They reside at Wadestown, W. Va., and have one child.

GRAND CHILDREN OF THOMAS FRANCIS BROWN WHO ARE
THE HEADS OF FAMILIES.

*"From yon blue heavens above us bent,
The gardener, Adam and his wife,
Smile at the claims of long descent."*

—Tennyson.

269. Thomas Francis⁶ Brown, (Buckner B.⁵, Thomas Francis⁴, Thomas³, Wm², Wm¹), b Apl 3, 1856; m Dec. 31, 1878, Isadora Davis. He is a carpenter, contractor and builder and resides nr Phoenix, Arizona

CHILDREN.

476 i Cecil DeWitt⁷, b Oct. 17, 1879.

477 ii Clarence O⁷, b May 31, 1883.

478 iii Orin Forrest⁷, b

270. Charles Mercer⁶ Brown, (Buckner B.⁵, Thomas Francis⁴, Thomas³, Wm², Wm¹), b Oct. 16, 1857; m Dec. 2, 1884, Martha E. Zinn, daughter of Geo. P. Zinn. She was b Dec. 6, 1861, in Preston Co. W. Va.

Charles Mercer Brown entered the employ of the B. & O. R. R., Nov. 17, 1879, in the capacity of a bridge carpenter and was soon promoted to the position of Inspector of Bridges on the Parkersburg Div., and was subsequently made Foreman. On Dec. 12, 1891, he was promoted to the position of Inspector of Bridges between Cumberland, Md., and Wheeling, W. Va. He has served the company in other capacities and has always proved a most faithful and efficient officer. He has resided since his marriage at West Grafton, W. Va.

CHILDREN.

- 479 i Bessie Gay⁷, b May 16, 1886, d Oct. 11, 1892, of croup.
- 480 ii Joanna⁷, b Feb. 2, 1888.
- 481 iii Georgia Lee⁷, b Nov. 8, 1889, d Feb. 26, 1893, of croup.
- 482 iv Ralph Freeburn⁷, b Sep. 24, 1891, d Feb. 2, 1893, of croup.
- 483 v Edwin Wayne⁷, b Mch 10, 1895.

271. Adaline⁶ Brown, (Buckner B⁵, Thomas Francis⁴, Thomas³, Wm², Wm¹), b Aug. 4, 1859; m Feb. 8, 1880, John F. Ferrell. Res near Halleck, W. Va.

CHILDREN.

- 484 i Agnes⁷, b Jan. 21, 1881.
- 485 ii Charles J⁷, b Dec. 20, 1882.
- 486 iii Elizabeth⁷, b Aug. 11, 1884, d 1892.
- 487 iv John F⁷, b Sep. 15, 1887.
- 488 v Aura⁷, b
- 489 vi Kate⁷, b
- 490 vii Winifred⁷, b
- 491 viii Bernard⁷, b
- 492 ix Hugh⁷, b d in infancy.

272. Sarah Ellen⁶ Brown, (Buckner B⁵, Thomas Francis⁴, Thomas³, Wm², Wm¹), b Oct. 4, 1861; m Dec. 2, 1884, Jacob Born. They reside 4 miles n of Reedsville, W. Va., on a farm.

CHILDREN.

- 493 i Nora⁷, b Oct. 7, 1885.
- 494 ii Nettie⁷, b Mch 17, 1887.
- 495 iii Nellie⁷, b
- 496 iv Ferdinand⁷, b
- 497 v Benkh⁷, b
- 498 vi William⁷, b
- 499 vii Bertha⁷, b

275. Robert Buckner⁶ Brown, (Buckner B⁵, Thomas

Francis⁴, Thomas³, Wm², Wm¹), b July 25, 1867; m Sep. 30, 1890, Maggie Brand, who d May 23, 1898. He is a carpenter and lives at Kingwood, W. Va.

CHILDREN.

- 500 i Mand Lear⁷, b — 1891.
501 ii Marian Ruth⁷, b — 1892.

276. Edward Stanton⁶ Brown, (Buckner B⁵, Thomas Francis⁴, Thomas³, Wm², Wm¹), b July 16, 1869; m Nov. 13, 1895, Nannie Welton.

He is engaged in farming and resides 2½ miles north of Reedsville, W. Va.

CHILDREN.

- 502 i Argyle⁷, b — 1896.

280. Joseph Hooker⁶, Brown, (Wm T⁵, Thos. Francis⁴, Thomas³, Wm², Wm¹), b Mch 14, 1863; m Leonora Zinn, Sep. 29, 1888. Res West Grafton, West Va. Two children.

CHILDREN.

- 503 i Marie⁷, b Apr 11, 1895.
504 ii Gerald⁷, b Mch 2, 1897.

288. Jefferson Slide⁶ Brown, (Charles Mercer⁵, Thomas Francis⁴, Thomas³, Wm², Wm¹), the oldest son of Charles Mercer Brown and Harriet Virginia (Fairfax) Brown, was born Nov. 28, 1861,. His father having died, as herein-before recorded, when he was but 7 years of age, the care of the family devolved upon him as soon as he was old enough to assume control. He taught in the public schools

of Preston County, West Va., for a number of years and later accepted a position under Dr. W. J. Bland, at the State Institution for the Insane, at Weston.

Subsequently he purchased the West Virginia Argus, a Democratic newspaper at Kingwood, of which he is still editor and proprietor.

He was a presidential elector from W. Va., to the last National Democratic Convention, 1896, is Postmaster and President of the West Virginia Editorial Association, in addition to which he is associated with various political, social and fraternal organizations. He is unmarried and resides at Kingwood, West Va.

289. Benjamin Loid⁶ Brown, (Charles Mercer⁵, Thomas Francis⁴, Thomas³, Wm², Wm¹), was born Mch 17, 1863, and on May 4th, 1886, married Lulu L. Brown.

He was Deputy Postmaster at Kingwood for a number of years and is now Town Sergeant.

CHILDREN.

- 595 i Bessie Lucile⁷, b Mch 4, 1887, d Jan. 9, 1896.
- 596 ii James Mercer⁷, b June 28, 1889.
- 597 iii Charles Slidell⁷, b Apl 29, 1892.
- 598 iv Mabel⁷, b Nov. 18, 1894, d July 25, 1895.
- 599 v Martha Virginia⁷, b Nov. 10, 1896.

292. Earl Camby⁶ Brown, (Virgil S⁵, Thomas Francis⁴, Thomas³, Wm², Wm¹), was born Feb. 10, 1873, and on Dec. 24, 1896, was married to Amanda Stevens. Resides at Garrison, Christian County, Mo.

One child has been born to them.

- 510 i William Radolph⁷, b 1897; d 1898.

*"Like the race of leaves
 Is that of humankind. Upon the ground
 The winds streze one year's leaves; the
 sprouting grove
 Puts forth another brood, that shoot and
 grow
 In the Spring season. So it is with man:
 One generation grows while one decays."*
—Bryant's Homer's Iliad.

The following valuable document should have appeared in the sketch of Thomas Brown, but was overlooked until that portion of the book was printed:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

BUREAU OF PENSIONS.

Washington, D. C., January 3, 1894.

SIR:

In reply to your request for a statement of the military history of Thomas Brown, a soldier of the Revolutionary War, you will please find below the desired information as contained in his application for pension on file in this Bureau.

Dates of Enlistment.	Length of Service.	Rank.	Officers Under Whom Service Was Rendered.		
			Captain.	Colonel.	State.
Oct. 17-9.	6 mos.	Pvt.	John Britt.	Lucas.	Va.

Joined Gen. Greene's Army in South Carolina and was on guard duty at the battle of Cowpens, (Jan. 17, 1781.)

Battles engaged in, — not stated.

Residence of soldier at enlistment, — Prince William County, Va.

Date of application for pension, — August, 1832.

Residence at date of application, — Preston County, now West Virginia.

Age at date of application, — Born Sept. 7, 1760, in Prince William County, Virginia, where he resided after the war, then moved to Fauquier, Monongalia, and about 1812, to Preston County, all in Va.

Very Respectfully,

WM. LOCHREN,

Commissioner.

To Professor S. B. Brown,

West Virginia University,

Morgantown, West Va.

Office of the Secretary of the Sons of the Revolution,
for the State of West Virginia,

Clarksburg, July 13, 1895.

I certify that the above is a correct copy of the original on file in my office.

HENRY HAYMOND,

Secretary.

Summary of the Descendants of Thomas Brown and Five of His Children, Compiled From The Preceding Pages.	Children.	Grand Children.	Great Grand Children.	Great Gr. Gr. Children.
Thomas Brown - - - - -	8	41	180	263
Elizabeth (Brown-Stevens) Cartright -	6	29	22	
John Buckner Brown - - - - -	12	57	112	
George Brown - - - - -	9	29	26	
Samuel Byrne Brown - - - - -	11	46	67	
Thomas Francis Brown - - - - -	6	28	36	

An investigation of the lineal ancestors of a single individual reveals the following facts:

He has two ancestors in the first ascending degree, viz: his parents; four in the second, the parents of his father and the parents of his mother; eight in the third, the parents of his two grandfathers and two grandmothers, and by the same rule of progression he has 128 ancestors in the seventh degree. In the twentieth degree he has over one million; to be exact, 1,048,576.

These figures are astonishing, but they are, nevertheless, true.

Blackstone says, "This calculation supposes that the farther back we go the greater is the number of a man's lineal ancestors, but this wholly excludes the idea of all mankind being derived from a single pair and would re-

quire the assumption that the farther back we go the greater must have been the population of the globe. And it would require us to assume also that the parties to every marriage were not only not related in any known degree, but that they never had from the beginning of the world any common ancestor."

TABLE OF AGES.

Except in cases where death occurred from accident or was caused by some contagious or malignant disease, the following table of ages is extraordinary.

The results are arrived at by subtracting the year of birth from the year of death; fractions not being considered.

	ysrs.
Wm. ² Brown, (about) - - - -	80
Thomas Brown, - - - -	83
Elizabeth (Brown-Stevens) Cartright, - -	80
John Buckner Brown, - - - -	67
George Brown, - - - -	73
Samuel Byrne Brown - - - -	65
William Brown, - - - -	89
Thomas Francis Brown, (consumption) - -	42
<hr/>	
Average - - - -	72

CHILDREN OF ELIZABETH (BROWN-STEVENS) CARTRIGHT.

Harry Brown Stevens, (shot by acc't while deer hunting) - - - -	36
Ann M (Stevens Protzman, died, aged - -	74
Wm. Buckner Cartright, still living, aged -	75

Thos. F. Cartright,	"	"	"	-	73
Mary M. (Cartright) Hill, died, aged	-	-	-	-	68
Marinda (Cartright) Darling, still living, aged	-	-	-	-	67

CHILDREN OF JOHN BUCKNER BROWN.

George Harrison, died, aged	-	-	-	-	31
Wm. Wesley,	"	"	-	-	78
Hugh H.,	"	"	-	-	(?)
Thos. Ashford, still living at age of	-	-	-	-	80
John, died, aged	-	-	-	-	67
Stephen, still living at age of	-	-	-	-	72
Mary Ann " " " "	-	-	-	-	70
Isaac,	"	"	"	"	67
Samuel Elery " " "	-	-	-	-	65

CHILDREN OF GEORGE BROWN.

Thos., death caused by acct,	-	-	-	-	21
Benjamin, " " measles,	-	-	-	-	23
Ann, still living at age of	-	-	-	-	76
John, (assassinated)	-	-	-	-	35
Elizabeth, (dropsy)	-	-	-	-	45
T. Bailey, (shot in Civil War)	-	-	-	-	32
Mary J.,	-	-	-	-	64
Eleanor, still living at age of	-	-	-	-	61

CHILDREN OF SAMUEL BYRNE BROWN.

Dr. Ashford, still living, aged	-	-	-	-	76
Lycurgus,	-	-	-	-	66
Clarissa Buckner, still living, aged	-	-	-	-	71

Wm. Byrne	"	"	"	-	-	69
Granville,	"	"	"	-	-	66
Anamelia,	"	"	"	-	-	64
Ruhama, (consumption)	-	-	-	-	-	32
Sarah Ann	"	-	-	-	-	30
Elizabeth, still living, aged	-	-	-	-	-	57
Louretta, (consumption)	-	-	-	-	-	24
Marcellus Jacob, (acut and fever)	-	-	-	-	-	23

CHILDREN OF THOMAS FRANCIS BROWN.

Adaline, died, aged	-	-	-	-	-	37
Buckner Beverly, (consumption)	-	-	-	-	-	45
Wm. T., still living, aged	-	-	-	-	-	63
Charles Mercer, (hemorrhage of lungs)	-	-	-	-	-	31
Virgil S., (Bright's Disease)	-	-	-	-	-	58
Chloe N., died, aged	-	-	-	-	-	24

"Consider whether we ought not to be more in the habit of seeking honor from our descendants than from our ancestors; thinking it better to be nobly remembered than nobly born: and striving so to live that our sons, and our son's sons, for ages to come, might still lead their children reverently to the doors out of which we had been carried to the grave, saying, "Look, this was his house, this was his chamber."

—*Ruskin.*

ERRATA

Page 9, 1632 should read 1623.

- .. 39, Twelfth line from bottom, across, read across.
- .. 41, Sixth line from bottom, sled, read sleds.
- .. 54, Sixth line from top, march, read marched.
- .. 56, Fifteenth line from bottom, gim, read him.
- .. 57, Midway in the page, *possess*, read possess.
- .. 57, Last word on page, Granvilla, read Granville.
- .. 58, Sixth line from bottom, complications, read complications.
- .. 62, Sixth line from top, Independence, read Independence.
- .. 63, Tenth line from bottom, Stewatstown, read Stewart-town.
- .. 64, Midway in page, fifty, read fifty.
- .. 66, Last line in page, 8145, read 1845.
- .. 98, Second line from bottom, 1880 read 1890.
- .. 106, Midway in page, Columahus, read Columbus.
- .. 107, Tenth line from top, Sec. of, read of Sec.
- .. 197, Thirteenth line from bottom, 1882, read 1892.
- .. 112, Hugh H, read Hugh M.

